WEATHER
Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday with scattered showers and thunderstorms.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

10 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

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LEGISLATION FOR PREVENTING A RAILROAD STRIKE RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Can It be Passed, and Would it be Effective in Averting a Walk-Out on Monday?

ALL-IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Brotherhood Leaders Announce Their Opposition to Part of President's Proposal.

ROADS PREPARE FOR STRIKE

"Final" Statements Are Made Public by Both Sides.

Washington, August 29. — President Wilson, laying the railway strike situation before Congress today with recommendations for legislation, advanced the crisis to a stage where the next developments depend upon two points. They are:

Whether the legislation he proposes can be passed.

If enacted, will it be effective to prevent a strike already called for 7 a. m., September 4?

Neither of these questions can be answered tonight. The brotherhood heads themselves, announcing their intention to fight certain portions of the President's programme, are at loggerheads over whether its enactment would prevent the strike.

Executives Favor the Plan.

The railway presidents, favorable to President Wilson's plan in the main, think it would make it difficult for the strike to begin. Meanwhile, although negotiations between the employers and men were broken off today by the rejection of the railway presidents' latest proposal for arbitration, President Wilson is continuing his efforts to bring the two sides together on some form of government.

Efforts which might be well declared as almost superhuman are being exerted to that end ttonight.

When the brotherhood leaders this morning rejected the latest proposal of the railroads and definitely set the strike for Labor Day without further notice, President Wilson decided to lay the whole situation before Congress. Before a joint session of the House and Senate and with a solemn recital of the distress and disaster a strike would bring to the country, he proposed a plan of legislation. This is the President's proposal in his own language:

The President's Proposal.

First. Immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission, along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives and now awaiting action by the Senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and a thoroughness which are with its present constitution and means of action practically impossible.

Second. The establishment of an 8-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employes who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third. The authorization of the appointment by the President of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the 8-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads, its effects in the matter of operating costs, on the application of the existing practices and agreements to the new conditions and in all other practical aspects with the provision that the investigators shall reach their conclusions to the Congress at the earliest possible date, but without recommendations as to legislative action; in order that the public may learn from an unprejudiced source just what actual developments have ensued.

Fourth. Explicit approval by the Congress of the consideration of the Interstate Commerce Commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administration readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth. An amendment of the existing Federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present, by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lock-out may lawfully be attempted.

Sixth. The lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railways of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train

(Continued on Page Seven).

Legislation Recommended By the President For Averting a Strike

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Sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portion and such rolling stock of the railways of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

President's Speech Before Congress Yesterday On The Railroad Strike Situation

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson's speech, laying the threatened railway strike before Congress today, to both houses in a joint session, follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have come to you to seek your assistance in dealing with a very grave situation which has arisen out of the demand of the employes of the railroads engaged in freight train service that they be granted an eight-hour working day, safeguarded by payment for an hour and a half of service for every hour of work beyond the eight.

The matter has been agitated for more than a year. The public has been made familiar with the demands of the men and the arguments urged in favor of them, and even more familiar with the objections of the railroads and their counter demand that certain privileges now enjoyed by their men and certain bases of payment worked out through many years of contest be reconsidered especially in their relation to the adoption of an eight-hour day. The matter came some three weeks ago to a final issue and resulted in a complete deadlock between the parties.

The means provided by law for mediation of the controversy failed and the means of arbitration for which the law provides were rejected. The representatives of the railway executives proposed that the demands of the men be submitted in their entirety to arbitration, along with certain questions of readjustment as to pay and conditions of employment which seemed to them to be either closely associated with the demands or to call for re-consideration on their own merits; the men absolutely declined arbitration especially if any of their established privileges were by that means to be drawn again in question. The law in the matter put no compulsion upon them.

The 400,000 man from whom the demands proceeded had voted to strike if their demands were refused; the strike was imminent; it has since been set for the fourth of September, next. It affects the men who man the freight trains on practically every railway in the country. The freight service throughout the United States must stand still until their places are filled, if, indeed, it should prove possible to fill them at all. Cities will be cut off from their food supplies; the whole commerce of the nation will be paralyzed; men of every sort and occupation will be thrown out of employment; countless thousands in all likelihood be brought, it may be, to the very point of starvation, and a tragical national calamity brought on, to be added to the other distresses of the time, because no basis of accommodation or settlement has been found.

Just so soon as it became evident that mediation under the existing law had failed and that arbitration had been rendered impossible by the attitue of the men, I considered it my duty to confer with the representatives of both the railways and the brotherhoods, and myself offer mediation, not as an arbitrator, but merely as spokesman for the nation, in the interest of justice, indeed, and as a friend of both parties, but not as judge, only as the representative of 100,000,000 of men, women and children who would pay the price, the incalculable price, of loss and suffering should these few men insist upon approaching and concluding the matters in controversy between them merely as employers and employes, rather than as patriotic citizens of the United States looking before and after and accepting the larger responsibility which the public would put upon them.

It seemed to me, in considering the subject matter of the controversy, that the whole spirit of the time and the preponderant evidence of recent economic experience spoke for the eight-hour day. It has been adjudged by the thought and experience of recent years a thing upon which society is justified in insisting as in the interest of health, efficiency, contentm nt and a general increase of economic vigor. The whole presumption of modern experience would, it seemed to me, be in its favor, whether there was arbitration or not, and the debatable points to settle were those which arose out of the acceptance of the eight-hour day rather than those which affected its establishment.

I, therefore, proposed that the eight-hour day be adopted by the railroad managements and put into practice for the present as a substitute for the existing ten-hour basis of pay and service; that I should appoint, with the permission of Congress, a small commission to observe the results of the change, carefully studying the figures of the altered operating costs, not only, but also the conditions of labor under which the men worked and the operation of their existing agreements with the railroads, with instructions to report the facts as they found them to the Congress at the earliest possible day, but without recommendation, and that, after the facts had been thus disclosed, an adjustment should in some orderly manner be sought of all the matters now left unadjusted between the railroad managers and the men.

These proposals were exactly in line, it is interesting to note, with the position taken by the Supreme Court of the United States when appealed to to protect certain litigants from the financial losses which they confidently expected if they should submit to the regulation of their charges, and of their methods of service by public legislation. The court has held that it would not undertake to form a judgement upon forecasts, but could base its action only upon actual experience; that it must be supplied with facts, not with calculations and opinions, however scientifically attempted.

To undertake to arbitrate the question of adoption of an eight hour day in the light of results, merely estimated and predicted, would be to undertake an enterprise of conjebture. No wise man could undertake it, or, if he did undertake it, could feel assured of his conclusions.

I unhesitatingly offered the friendly services of the administration to the railway managers to see to it that justice was done the railroads in the outcome. I felt warranted in assuring them that no obstacle of law would be suffered to stand in the way of their increasing their revenues to meet the

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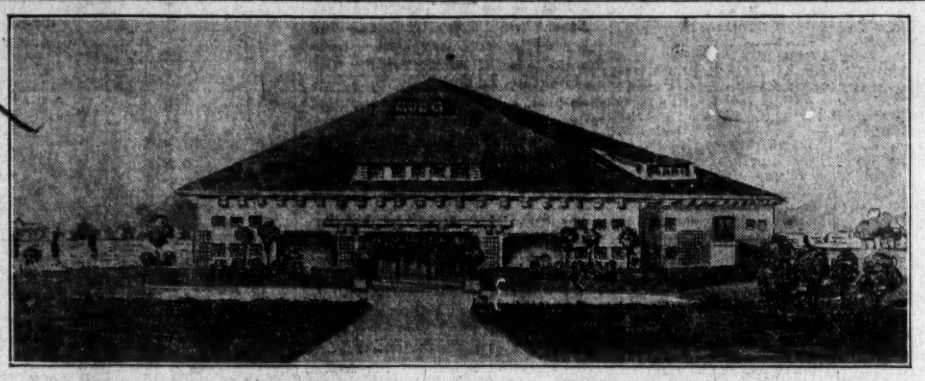
HARBOR ISLAND AUDITORIUM DEDICATED LAST NIGHT



The handsome new auditorium just completed on Harbor Island, Wrightsville Beach, is said to be the finest building of its kind in the State. It was formally opened last night with a delightful concert-recital by eminent grand opera stars and is expected to attract many other notable artists in future, as well as providing Wrightsville Beach with one of the best State convention assembly headquarters in North Carolina. It has excellent seating arrangements and its acoustics are said to be perfect.

BLEASE HAS LONG LEAD IN PRIMARY

Indicated Last Night He Would be In Second Race for Governor of South Carolina.

WITH MANNING OR COOPER

Lieutenant Governor A. J. Bethea Apparently Re-Nominated—Only Meagre Returns From Congressional Races.

Columbia, S. C., August 29. — With about 60 per cent. of the total vote in the Democratic primary tabulated unofficially here at midnight, indications were that former Governor Cole L. Blease will run a second race for the nomination with Governor Richard I. Manning. Latest figures give Manning a good lead over Rob't. A. Cooper, who outrun the present governor in the earlier returns. Blease's margin over the field apparently will not be sufficient to insure his nomination in the present primary. If a second race is necessary, it will be run September 12.

The vote at midnight gives Blease 38,918; Manning, 25,927, and Cooper 20,695.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 29.—With about one-third of the expected vote heard from unofficially in the state-wide Democratic primary, indications tonight are that former Governor Cole L. Blease will make a second race for the gubernatorial nomination against Richard I. Manning, the incumbent, or Robert A. Cooper.

Blease has a long lead over his opponents, but apparently lacks the majority necessary for nomination. Cooper is only slightly ahead of Governor Manning and the latter may get the place in the second primary.

The vote at 9:30 stood: Blease 17,050; Cooper 10,713; Manning 10,642; J. H. Deschamps 126; John H. Duncan 96.

For other state offices the indications were that A. J. Bethea, lieutenant governor, had been nominated over Dr. E. C. L. Adams, his opponent; Sam T. Carter apparently was re-nominated for state treasurer over D. W. McLaurin, and Williams Banks Dove seemed to be certain of nomination for secretary of state over W. G. Wightman.

For railroad commissioner the indications were that another primary will be necessary with James Cansler and Albert S. Fant as contender. G. McDuffie Hampton, the incumbent, is out of the race.

Other state officials were unopposed.

Returns from the congressional contests where six of the States' congressmen have opposition were meagre tonight.

SAYS SINCERE PROGRESSIVES OWE OBLIGATION TO WILSON.

Secretary Daniels Makes Appeal in Speech at Belfast, Maine.

Belfast, Me., Aug. 29.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in an address here today asserted that the sincere members of the Progressive party owed Woodrow Wilson an obligation for carrying out the measures they favored in 1912, and appealed to them to support Wilson as the only candidate "who incarnated the best principles enunciated by the Progressive party."

Secretary Daniels said: "It is true that some leaders of the once militant Progressive party have been lulled to sleep by Penrose 'Pink Pellet' or so drugged by Crane's caramels to believe that the leopard had changed his spots, but the men who rallied in 1912 for the principles now incarnated in Woodrow Wilson cannot be induced to return to the Penrose party of standpatism, controlled by the same leaders who 'stole' the convention in 1912."

SOUTH CAROLINIAN HONORED.

T. H. Peeples Elected to Head Attorneys General Association.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Thomas H. Peeples, of South Carolina, today was elected president of the National Association of Attorneys General of the United States. Edward C. Turner, of Ohio, was named vice president, and Willis E. Reed, of Nebraska, secretary-treasurer.

CRUISER MEMPHIS IS DRIVEN ASHORE

Many Lives Said to Have Been Lost in Disaster in Outer Harbor at San Domingo.

IS SUDDEN GROUND SWELL

All Fires in Boilers of the Cruiser Extinguished by Sudden Inrush of Water—Memphis' Complement is 900 Men.

CRUISER A TOTAL LOSS; 20 MEN IN BOAT DROWNED

Washington, August 29. — Rear-Admiral Pond, at San Domingo City, cabled the Navy Department tonight that the armored cruiser Memphis swept up on the rocks by a heavy sea in the harbor there would be a total loss, and although it was expected all on board would be saved, 20 men returning to the ship from shore leave in a motor boat had been drowned.

San Domingo, Aug. 29.—The United States armored cruiser Memphis was driven ashore on the rocks of the outer harbor today by a great and sudden ground swell. It is said that many lives were lost as a results of the disaster. All fires under the boilers of the Memphis were extinguished by the inrush of water.

The United States gunboat Castine managed to escape by putting to sea.

The United States cruiser Memphis formerly was the armored cruiser Tennessee. Her name was changed May 25, last. Recently she has been doing duty in San Domingo waters in connection with the revolution. The Memphis is of 14,500 tons and has a horse

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ROADS PREPARING TO MEET A STRIKE

Santa Fe Railroad Places Embargo on All Shipments of Perishables and Live Stock.

ORDERS ON OTHER SYSTEMS

Will Not be Responsible for Any Shipments After Monday—Such Action Will Probably be Taken By All Lines.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 29.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad today placed an embargo on all shipments of perishable goods and livestock effective at once, according to a statement issued from the office of J. R. Koontz, general freight agent. The order also states the company will not take the responsibility on other shipments.

The order affects the entire railroad system, Mr. Koontz said, and will remain in effect until further notice. The threatened nation-wide railroad strike was said to be responsible for the order.

Under the order the railroad will refuse to accept shipments of livestock butter, eggs and similar commodities.

SIMILAR ACTION PROBABLY TO BE TAKEN BY ALL ROADS

Washington, Aug. 29.—Railroad managers here said all lines probably would take action similar to that ordered by the Santa Fe to protect themselves in case of a strike, but that no concerted action had been agreed upon and each road would adopt its own precautions.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AGENTS ORDERED TO WARN PASSENGERS

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The following instructions were telegraphed by the headquarters of the Southern Pa-

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GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT FOR TOBACCO PLANTERS

They Protest Against Great Britain's Recent Action.

Demand That Restrictions be Removed Will Probably be Sent by the State Department in the Near Future.

Washington, August 29. — Full support of the government was promised by Secretary Lansing today to 75 tobacco planters of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, who were here to protest against Great Britain's action in renewing restrictions upon tobacco shipments to neutral countries. A demand that the restrictions be removed probably will be sent by the State Department shortly.

The planters, accompanied by members of Congress from their states, called at the department and presented a petition declaring the effect of the British order would be far reaching and disastrous, and urging that the secretary use his best efforts to have it rescinded. In event of failure, they asked that steps be taken "to impose proper penalties on the trade and credit relations of such foreign countries as unwarrantably seek to interfere with shipment to neutral countries of our non-contraband product."

On the strength of Great Britain's agreement in November, 1915, to permit American tobacco to enter all neutral ports free from restrictions, the petition said, unusually large crops had been planted, and the action in cutting off the market now would most seriously affect the thousands of planters and others dependent upon the sale of the product for their support.

CUMBERLAND LAWYER IS AGAIN CONVICTED

Jas. H. Johnson, Pardoned by Governor, Again Found Guilty.

Extenuating Circumstances Lead Judge Winston to Continue Prayer for Judgment Until Next Term of Court.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 29.—James H. Johnson, member of the Cumberland county bar, who was pardoned by Governor Craig in May after being convicted for selling wine in unlawful quantities and sentenced to three months on the roads, was found guilty of the same offense in Superior court here today. Judge Winston continued prayer for judgment until next term.

Extenuating circumstances led the court to continue judgment but he announced that if any reliable evidence necessary was brought before him on his return to prove that Johnson had violated the prohibition law in the meantime, he would send the lawyer to the roads for two years. A case against Johnson for selling wine to a minor was dismissed.

The offense for which he was convicted was committed in 1915. Proceedings to disbar Johnson, which have been pending for some time, were set for the first day of the next civil term. Johnson was convicted of a similar violation of the prohibition law in 1914 and was placed under a $500 bond for good behavior by Judge Rountree. He was again convicted on two counts last year by Recorder Cook, who sentenced him to three months in each case. A widely signed petition for his pardon was carried to Governor Craig, who acted favorably. Five jurors were excused today because they had signed this petition.

RUMANIAN KING TO TAKE COMMAND OF ARMY, IT IS SAID

His Forces Reported Already Making Furious Efforts to Seize Carpathian Passes.

FIGHTING WITH RUSSIANS

None of the Belligerents Claim Any Great Victories on Either of the Fronts.

King Ferdinand of Rumania has ordered a general mobilization of his forces and is reported to have gone to the front personally to take command of his army.

The Rumanians already are reported to be making furious efforts to capture passes in the eastern Carpathians leading into Hungary and are declared to be fighting shoulder to shoulder with Russian troops coming from Bukowina.

While Berlin says that Rumania's attempts to pierce the passes have been futile, Vienna admits that owing to a "far reaching encircling movement by strong Rumanian forces, Austrian advanced detachments have been forced to withdraw."

What Greece's attitude will be as a result of Rumania's joining the Entente Allies is still problematical, but unofficial advices to London express the belief that she soon will throw in her lot with the Entente. A pro-Entente demonstration in Athens passed a resolution saying that if the people were not heard in their demand that Greece join the Entente "we must take counsel as to what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits us."

Occupation by the Bulgarians of Kavala is declared to have intensified the feeling of the Greeks, who are said to be willing to follow former Premier Venizelos in any action he may advise. Venizelos is strongly pro-Entente.

None of the belligerents claim any great battles. An attempt by the Germans to approach British trenches near Pozieres, stopped by the British, was the only move made by infantry on the British lines Tuesday. There is still considerable artillery activity in this region, however. Along the front held by the French bad weather halted operations.

On the eastern front from the Riga region to the Carpathians in Galicia the day passed without momentous happenings. In the Caucasus region near Lake Van the Russians have gained additional successes over the Turks.

The Serbians in the Macedonian theatre are continuing their advance toward Vetrenik and also have repulsed strong Bulgarian attacks northwest of Lake Ostrovo. Bombardments are proceeding in Lake Doiran region and along the banks of the Vardar river.

The Austrians are still shelling the Italian positions in the lower Isonzo region, the uper Cordevole valley and in the valleys of the But and Fella rivers. In the Posina valley, on Monte Cimone, and near the Aviso the Austrians have been forced to give further ground. Notable among the gains of the Italians is the capture of Monte Cauriol, at an altitude of 8,000 feet.

CONGRESS URGED TO PLACE PAPER ON THE FREE LIST

Resolutions Adopted by North Carolina Press Association.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 29.—The North Carolina Press Association, at a meeting here today called to consider the print paper situation, passed resolutions urging Congress to place paper up to five cents a pound on the free list, to place an embargo on the export of paper if necessary, and to use every effort to secure the release of Canadian raw materials for American mills; urging members of the association to reduce the amount of paper consumed in every way possible, and offering the support of the association to capitalists who might attempt to locate paper mills in North Carolina.

A committee of seven was appointed to press the resolutions on the North Carolina delegation in Congress.

ROBERT FAY ESCAPES FROM ATLANTA FEDERAL PRISON

Was Convicted on Charge of Conspiracy Against United States.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Robert Fay, said to have been a former German army officer, who was recently convicted of conspiracy against the United States in connection with alleged munitions plots in New York, escaped from the Federal prison here late today in company with William Knobloch, another prisoner.

WILL DECLARE AN EMBARGO UNLESS SITUATION CHANGES

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 29.—No embargo has been declared on freight here as yet. The Southern Railway announces that unless there is a marked change for the better tomorrow that an embargo will be declared on all classes of freight within the next 24 hours.

The Norfolk & Western and the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad have made no announcement.

Greenville, S. C., Aug. 29.—Sam J. Icholls, the encumbent, apparently has been nominated as congressman from the Fourth South arolina district, according to practically complete returns tonight. Nomination is equivalent to election.

IS TAKEN FROM DEATH CELL TO BE BAPTIZED

Hardy Wiggins, to Die Friday, is Immersed in Baptist Church.

Graham County Man, Condemned of Murder, Desired Baptism and Special Permit Was Secured From Governor Craig.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—Taken from his death cell in the State's prison this afternoon and conveyed under heavy guard in a closed automobile to the Pullen Memorial Baptist church, Hardy Wiggins, condemned to die for his part in the murder from ambush of Philip Phillips, in Graham county, received the ordinance of baptism at the hands of his spiritual adviser, Rev. M. L. Dilt, the pastor. It was a unique and possibly unprecedented ceremony and was witnessed by only a few officers of the church and newspaper men.

Mrs. W. H. Sawyer, as organist, rendered "Shall We Gather at the River?" on the pipe organ just before and during the ceremony and there was a short scriptural reading bearing on the ordinance of baptism as practiced by the Baptists before the prisoner was led down into the baptismal pool and immerced.

Wiggins had manifested an earnest desire to be baptised into the Baptist church and there was no means of immersing him at the prison, beyond the use of a bath tub for the purpose and this was protested against by those interested in the service. Then there was procured permission from the Governor for him to be taken to the church properly guarded. Wiggins was thoroughly self-possessed while the ceremony was going on. He clapped his hands repeatedly when he was brought up out of the water as though he would "shout" but uttered no word.

The wife of Wiggins and also her Baptist pastor, Rev. Mr. Matheson, of Graham county, are here, but naither of them was at the church. Mrs. Wiggins is much wrought up over the approaching electrocution of her husband and her aged pastor was with her at the time. Wiggins was securely handcuffed while being taken to and from the prison but the handcuffs were removed for the baptismal ceremony.

Merritt Miller, who is the accomplice of Wiggins and who is to die at the same time, is also manifesting considerable religious fervor, but is not to be baptised for the reason that he is already a member of the Baptist church. He insists that he is innocent. Wiggins will not admit guilt, but is expected to make a statement before his electrocution.

It was in the cases of Wiggins and Miller that the Governor declined some days ago to extend any further executive clemency and they are to die Friday, notwithstanding the special privileges that have been extended.

In the murder of Philip Phillips he was waylaid and shot to death and the evidence is circumstantial but very conclusive, it is claimed. In this case Ed Williams is already serving a life sentence for having killed both the wife and the child of Phillips as a part of the plot against the man and his family.

ROADS PREPARING TO MEET A STRIKE

(Continued From Page One.)

cific tonight to all division superintendents:

"Please instruct all passenger and ticket agents by wire at once to notify passengers unless they can reach their destination by Sunday night, September 3rd, they may be subject to perplexing delays.

(Signed) "CHARLES S. FEE,
"Passenger Traffic Manager."

Similar instructions regarding freight were expected to follow.

EMBARGO ON PERISHABLES EFFECTIVE MONDAY MORNING

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 29.—General offices of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad here announced today an embargo on all perishable freight effective tomorrow morning. The order also states no livestock will be accepted for shipment unless it reaches its destination by Sunday morning. The railroad accepts all other classes of freight subject to delay.

EMBARGO IS PLACED BY THE N. Y., N. H. & H. RAILROAD

New York, Aug. 29.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company announced tonight that because of the impending railroad strike, it will refuse hereafter all shipments of freight which cannot be delivered before 7 a. m. on September 4.

SOUTHERN HAS ISSUED NO EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS YET

Washington, Aug. 29.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, state dtoday his road would issue no embargo on perishable goods and live stock tonight. He declined to say whether such action was contemplated.

CHICAGO FREIGHT HANDLERS THREATEN TO STRIKE TODAY

Chicago, Aug. 29—Chicago, the greatest railway center in the world, fought in the face of local difficulties today to transfer thousands of cars of freight intime for the cars to reach their destinations ahead of September 2, the date declared by many western railroads for an embargo on perishable freight. By vote of the International Brotherhood of Freight Handlers local unions tonight, it was determined to call a general strike at noon tomorrow of all freight handlers in Chicago, numbering about 6,000, unless concessions demanded from the employers are granted before that hour.

Approximately 15,000 men quit work yesterday and today. The question at issue is not higher wages but right of the unions to collect dues from the members at their places of employment.

The 27 railway lines entering Chicago, this number being exclusive of different divisions of the same roads, have been preparing, however, to handle an enormous amount of freight east and west within the week.

The embargo on perishable freight, railway officials said, will principally affect live stock. Exceptionally heavy receipts of hogs, cattle, and sheep at the Chicago, Kansas City, East St. Louis and other markets are anticipated before the embargo becomes effective.

Chicago's freight yards today were scenes of extraordinary activity. Preparations were made to handle every single carload of freight possible between now and the date set for the threatened strike, September 4.

At the same time railway officials laid plans to operate trains with non-union men, or non-strikers within the railway brotherhoods' membership, in the event of a strike. Some of the officials said they would operate 25 per cent of the regular traffic out of Chicago from the minute a strike were declared and could build up this service until it was practically normal within 30 days.

Chicago officials prepared for possible trouble in the event of a strike. Police Chief Healy today issued orders cancelling all furloughs of members of his force and recalling all members who are on furloughs.

MANY OTHER ROADS ARE CONSIDERING AN EMBARGO

New York, August 2. — The announcement here tonight by the New Haven railroad that because of the impending railroad strike, it would refuse all shipments of freight that cannot be delivered 7 a. m. on September 4, brought the fact that similar action is being considered by the other roads entering the city.

Albert T. Hardin, vice-president of the New York Central, said tonight that A. H. Smith, the president, was expected from Washington tomorrow, and that the question of an embargo probably would be gone into.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western officials discussed the subject, but according to P. J. Flynn, a vice-president, reached no definite decision. Mr. Flynn said the road's position probably would be announced by Thursday morning.

The Pennsylvania and other railroads here, it was announced, also are undecided, as yet, but probably will announce their positions in a day or two.

Inquiry today among railroad directors and important financial interests affiliated with railroads, indicated no change of attitude in respect to the railroad strike situation. Although the negotiations at Washington have been in charge of the railroad presidents it is well understood here that the ultimate decisions in their dealinngs with the employees and the President have, with few exceptions, rested in the hands of the executive committees of the various boards of directors, many of whom are the most important financiers of the country.

These men, for the most part, one of them said today, are for insistence to the end upon the principle of arbitration and will not back down, come what may.

It was also asserted that when the railroad executives delivered their answer to the President today, the last word on the railroad side had been said.

Congress, it was pointed out, has now the power to prevent a strike by enacting the President's proposed legislation, but it as strongly hinted that the railroads might call into question the constitutionality of the proposal to enforce an 8-hour day.

"I am not so much afraid just now of a strike as I am that the constitution of the United States is going to be changed," was the remark made by one prominent financier.

Although it was given out in Washington recently that the President might call the "controlling interests" to the capital for consultation, such an invitation has yet to be received. Nor have these interests any present intention it was learned of publicly entering the situation.

Children's Souvenir Balloon
dance at Lumina tomorrow night.
(Advertisement.)

Children's Souvenir Balloon
dance at Lumina tomorrow night.
(Advertisement.)

IF FIREMAN'S JOB IS AN EASY ONE THEN STUDY THIS

A City Fireman Knows Not When Alarm Will Call Him to Brave Death to Save Lives and Property.

Inconsiderate people sometimes remark: "A fireman sure has got it easy."

These same people would "fall down" in examinations if they were to make application for position as a fireman. They do not realize that a fireman, as guardian of life and property, may have to defy danger at any moment to serve his duties well. Hardly a day passes but what the front pages of city newspapers do not contain accounts of heroic works by firemen in one place or another. The stories describe how these brave men either are killed or injured or prove victorious in braving death to rescue life by entering burning and smoke-filled residences, factories, school buildings, theaters or even in stables, to save imperiled dumb animals. The same chances are taken to protect property, for oft-times firemen are forced to risk their lives from falling walls or floors so they may get closer to the fire and check its further spread. Then, too, not a few firemen are killed weekly by being claimed victims of collisions of their own apparatus while rushing to fire scenes.

And a fireman must be ready at all times for he knows no minute when alarm will call him to take such chances. His brain must be clear and he must be physically fit. No mollycoddle or weak, nervous and run-down man can be a fireman.

It is such a duty that H. F. Fergus, residing at 406 South Fifth street, fills as member of the company at Fifth and Castle streets.

Recently when Mr. Fergus felt himself slipping from health's road, he did not delay in getting "right now" something that would "bring him back." That "something" was Tanlac, for Mr. Fergus knew what Tanlac had done for his grandfather, James Elder.

In telling the Tanlac Man what this medicine did for him, Mr. Fergus said: "I have taken two bottles of Tanlac, and am free from indigestion, pains in my stomach, sleeplessness, and I have gained six pounds. It has done so much good for me that I offer my story in hope that sufferers who read it may also gain."

Tanlac is sold in Wilmington only at the Bellamy Drug Store; Watson's Pharmacy, Southport; Acme Store Co., Acme; C. L. Halstead, Burgaw; A. N. Rhodes & Co., Rocky Point; G. W. Kirby, Supply; Bradham Drug Co., New Bern; W. L. Southall, Magnolia. Each town has its Tanlac dealer.—adv.

GREEK DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF ENTENTE

Takes Place Before Former Premier Venizelo's Resident

Resolutions Will be Presented to King Constantine Telling Him That he Has Been Victim of Evil Advisers.

Athens, via London, Aug. 29.—After the pro-Entente demonstration before the residence of former Premier Venizelos today, in which 50,000 persons took part, a committee was appointed to present to King Constantine the resolutions outlined by M. Venizelos. The resolutions as framed by M. Venizelos, concluded:

"If we, the people are not heard in these, our resolutions, we must take counsel what is to be done to minimize the ruin which awaits us."

The scene before M. Venizelos' residence was one of the wildest enthusiasm. The surrounding streets were crowded when he appeared on the balcony. News of the Bulgarian occupation of Kavala intensified the feeling and the throng apparently was ready to follow the former premier in whatever he might advise. Unusual precautions were take nby the authorities in view of the fact that the celebration occurred on the anniversary of the revolution of 1909. Troops were brought in to reinforce the Athens garrison and soldiers with fixed bayonets lined the streets.

Immediately following the meeting a committee of representative liberals was named to present to King Constantine the resolution. The text of the resolutions given by M. Venizelos in his speech follows:

"By these resolutions we, the people, advice the monarch that he has fallen a victim of evil advisers who seek to nullify the results of the revolution of 1909 and achieve a return to the former state of misgovernment while satisfying personal hatred of M. Venizelos; that the sovereign has fallen victim to advisers of purely military and oligarchical ideas who have persuaded him that Germany must be victorious and, trading upon the king's administration for the Germans whose victory he believes in and desires, hoped by Germany's victory to be enabled to set aside the free constitution of Greece and concentrate absolute power in royal hands.

"As a result of these warped ideas, we see today, instead of extension of the territory of Greece to Asia Minor, Thrace and Cyprus that Macedonia is invaded by the Bulgarians; that tens of thousands of dollars worth of military supplies have been surrendered to the invaders and that northern Epirus is in danger of being permanently lost.

"We, the people, by this demonstration, declare that we do not approve the course recently followed and insist on dismissa lfrom around the king's person of the present sinister advisers. The introduction of the king's name in the electoral contest constitutes an internal revolution against the liberal party. National unity has been destroyed by thrusting the royal prestige into politics, * * *. The Zaimis ministry is necessary today and the liberals are prepared to give it all support to enable it to be a political instead of a mere interim cabinet and to assure to the Entente the most benevolent neutrality conceivable."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at 11 A. M.

Adopted resolution for joint session of Congress at 2:30 o'clock to hear President Wilson's address on railroad crisis.

Resumed debate on Revenue bill.

Senator Reed, in speech, reviewed achievements of President Wilson's administration.

Ratified migratory bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Ratified extension to Porto Rico of American-British property settlement convention.

Recessed at 5:50 P. M. to 11 A. M. Wednesday.

HOUSE

Met at 11 A. M.

Prepared for President's address in the afternoon.

Agreed to all but two of Senate amendments to the administration Shipping bill.

Met with Senate in joint session and heard President Wilson's address on railroad strike situation.

Adjourned at 5:25 P. M. to 11 A. M. Wednesday.

RESTRICTIONS PLACED BY RAILROADS INTO MONTGOMERY

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 29.—Late tonight aannouncement was made that no perishable freight will be received by any of the six railroads here and that no live stock, poultry, etc., will be received that cannot reach its destination before Sunday midnight. After Sunday freight of any kind that is accepted will be endorsed "subject to indefinite delay."

The six roads entering the city are the Louisville & Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Western of Alabama, Central of Georgia and Mobile & Ohio.

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By Midnight Tuesday, August 15th

Up to midnight August 15, a period of 7½ months, we sold and delivered more United States Automobile Tires than we sold during the entire twelve months of 1915—last year.

By August 16, we had passed, by several thousand casings, the sales total for 1915,—itself a year of steady sales increases.

And day by day these phenomenal 1916 increases are heaping up.

Besides—there were still left of this year 115 selling days—4½ months.

This almost unbelievable feat of equalling, in 7½ months, the sales record of last year, proves the unequalled merit and actual economy of

United States Tires
'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

Wise automobile owners demand much of their tires. What tires do *you* demand?

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PIRATES LOSE DOUBLE HEADER TO THE BRAVES

Boston Rises Seven Points Nearer Top of the Column.

Giants Capture the Second Game of the Series With the Reds—Phillies Victorious Over the Cubs Eight to Three.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 4; Brooklyn 7.
At Pittsburg 1-5; Brooklyn 6-9.
At Cincinnati 2; New York 3.
At Chicago 3; Philadelphia 8.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Brooklyn	71	44	.619
Boston	68	44	.607
Philadelphia	67	58	.536
New York	55	58	.487
Pittsburg	53	63	.457
St. Louis	55	66	.454
Chicago	53	68	.438
Cincinnati	46	77	.374

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—Boston took both games from Pittsburg here today, the first by a score of 6 to 1 and the second 9 to 5. Tyler won the first contest, but in the final game gave way to Hughes in the eighth.

Boston	140 000 010	6	12 2
Pittsburg	010 000 000	1	8 2

Tyler and Gowdy; Kantlehner, Harmon, Jacobs and Schmidt.

Second game:

Boston	020 200 006	9	10 2
Pittsburg	000 000 221	5	9 2

Hughes, Tyler and Tragessor and Gowdy; Mamaux, Kantlehner, Evans and Schmidt.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—Brooklyn hammered Ames and Williams for six hits in the eighth today, aided by errors, scored five runs, winning 7 to 4. But one of Brooklyn's runs was earned.

Brooklyn	000 002 050	7	10 3
St. Louis	001 111 000	4	10 4

Smith, Appleton, Cheney and Miller; Lotz, Williams, Ames, Watson and Gonzales.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Rixey held Chicago helpless today, Philadelphia pounding Vaughn and Prendergast for 8 to 3. Errors were responsible for two Cub runs and poor fielding helped Philadelphia.

Philadelphia	002 100 302	8	17 3
Chicago	000 000 201	3	6 0

Rixey and Burns; Prendergast, Vaughn and Elliott.

Cincinnati, Aug. 29.—New York hit opportunely here today and won the second game of the series from Cincinnati 3 to 2. The local team made a rally i nthe last two innings, but could not tie the score. Zimmerman did not play as was expected.

New York	100 010 010	3	9 0
Cincinnati	000 000 011	2	10 0

Sallee and McCarty; Mitchell and Clark.

THE BATTING LEADERS.

Ty Cobb hit safely four times yesterday out of eight trials, gaining two points in average which Tris Speaker, who failed in three attempts lost three. This brought down the margin between the two to the narrowest point it has reached since the season got well under way—17 points. Joe Jackson's two out of three lifted his mark two points to .349.

Hal Chase's two hits out of three times up was the best performance of any of the National League leaders, netting him a percentage advance of two points. Dave Robertson's one out of three left his mark unchanged. Neither Jake Daubert nor Hornsby played, while Hans Wagner failed as a pinch hitter. Revised figures on Wagner gives him third place with an average of .316. The standings:

American League

Player	AB	H	PC.
Speaker	436	166	.381
Cobb	428	156	.364
Jackson	479	167	.349

National League

Daubert	375	122	.325
Chase	410	130	.317
Wagner	335	106	.316
Hornsby	416	131	.315
Robertson	426	133	.312

RED SOX AND YANKEES EACH LOSE TWO GAMES

Boston Defeated by St. Louis and New York by Detroit.

Senators Are Shut Out by the Indians 4 to 0 in Second Game of Series. Athletics Win From the White Sox.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At New York 1-1; Detroit 9-4.
At Boston 3-2; St. Louis 5-8.
At Philadelphia 9; Chicago 2.
At Washington 0; Cleveland 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	70	51	.578
Detroit	69	56	.552
New York	65	58	.528
Chicago	67	57	.540
St. Louis	68	57	.544
Cleveland	67	58	.536
Washington	58	62	.483
Philadelphia	27	92	.227

Boston, Aug. 29—St. Louis tightened up the American League race still more today by taking two games from the leading Red Sox, 5 to 3 and 8 to 2.

St. Louis	200 003 000	5	6 3
Boston	003 000 000	3	7 1

Davenport and Severeid; Mays, Ruth, Leonard and Thomas.

Second game:

St. Louis	200 100 410	8	13 1
Boston	000 000 200	2	6 2

Groom and Severeid; Jones, Wycoff, Shore and Agnew, Cady.

New York, Aug. 29.—Detroit won from New York today 9 to 1 and 4 to 1. In the first game the Tigers batted both Cullop and Love hard and scored Dauss was very effective.

Detroit	100 202 004	9	12 0
New York	000 001 000	1	7 1

Coveleskie and Spencer; Love, Cullop and Alexander.

Second game:

Detroit	020 101 000	4	10 1
New York	000 010 000	1	7 1

Dauss and Spencer; Shocker, Mogridge and Walters.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Philadelphia hit the ball hard and won easily from Chicago today 9 to 2. The visitors used three pitchers, Cicotte being taken out after fiv innings and Williams being knocked off the rubber in the seventh.

Chicago	000 001 010	2	9 4
Philadelphia	000 301 50*	9	10 0

Danforth, Williams, Cicotte and Lynn, Lapp; Johnson and Haley.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Cleveland defeated Washington 4 to 0 today in the second game of the series here. Bagby, though unsteady, held the locals to four scattered hits while the visitors hit both Shaw and Ayers opportunely.

Cleveland	000 110 002	4	6 1
Washington	000 000 000	0	4 1

Bagby and O'Neill; Ayers, Shaw and Gharrity, Henry.

JOHNSON AND GRIFFIN WIN TITLE IN TENNIS

Defeat McLoughlin and Dawson for Doubles Championship.

Team Work of the Winners at Forest Hills Proved Too Much for the Former Champion and His Partner.

Forest Hills, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The first national turf tennis championship of 1916 was won on the courts of the Westside Club today when W. M. Johnston and Clarence G. Griffin, of San Francisco, successfully defended their doubles title against Maurice E. McLoughlin and Ward Dawson, of Los Angeles in a four set match, 6-4, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3.

The winners wrested doubles honors from McLoughlin and Bundy on the same turf a year ago.

McLoughlin, paired up with Dawson, hoped to regain the crown, but the team work of Johnston and Griffin was too much for the newly formed pair.

Except for the third set in which McLoughlin flashed in his old time form, the outcome was never in doubt. The sympathies of the gallery were clearly with the famous internationalist and his youthful partner. Every brilliant placement smash by McLoughlin was greeted with cheers, while the misplays of both himself and Dawson brought groans. The visitors with occasional lapses played well nigh perfect doubles. Of the winning paid Griffin was the more spectacular. His smashes and cross-cut placement drives from close to the net scored many points. Johnston played a steady game. The pair repeatedly maneuvered the losers out of position by their change in point of attack and pace. Dawson showed flashes of form but on the whole was erratic and much of the play was directed to his side of the court. Both Johnston and Griffin repeatedly bombarded him with overhead and half volley drives. At opportune moments the attack would be switched suddenly to the comet's side and this unevenness in the play frequently caught him out of position.

The entire round of the singles championship was cleared without any upset, the more prominent players coming through generally according to form and ranking.

The best match was the five-set contest between Karl H. Behr, of New York, and Conrad B. Doyle, of Washington, which Behr won at 2-6, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4. The Washingtonian opened in brilliant fashion and ran through two sets before Behr could check his rush of service aces and placement shots. When Behr steadied down to careful play, however, Doyle began to fade and although he put up a brilliant court battle, was unable to hold his lead.

William J. Clothair, the 1906 champion, eliminated Hashishiro Mikami in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1. Mikami, although playing steadily, was unable to cope with the victor's steady deep court play. Ichiya Kumagae, the other Japanese entrant for the American title, was more fortunate, beating Danforth Geer, Jr., of Hoosick Falls at 6-3, 6-0, 6-0.

R. Lindley Murray came through by the default of A. S. Dabney. Willis E. Davis, a University of Pennsylvania student, eliminated Joseph J. Armstrong, of Philadelphia, an exponent of the chop stroke 8-6, 6-4, 6-1. A. W. McPherson, playing under the colors of the Petrograd (Russia) tennis club, won from Frederick C. Inman, of New York, 10-8, 6-2, 6-0.

R. Norris Williams, 2nd, the 1914 champion, easily beat Jerry Weber, of Chicago, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1. Richard Stevens, of Newport, a veteran of many national tournaments, won from Abraham Bass Ford, Jr., 2-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1.

There were a number of defaults in the opening round, several prominent players failing to appear. J. W. Anderson, of Brooklyn, won from Charles S. Garland, of Pittsburg, in this manner, as did Wallace F. Johnson, of Philadelphia, from Harry Seymour, of Pittsburg.

The principal matches to be played tomorrow are:

A. W. McPherson vs. Dean Mathy; Robert LeRoy vs. R. Norris Williams, 2nd; T. R. Pell vs. F. B. Alexander; George M. Church vs. Ichiya Kumagae.

MINOR LEAGUES.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Minneapolis 6; Kansas City 7.
At St. Paul 7; Milwaukee 8.
At Indianapolis 1; Louisville 4.
No other scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Buffalo 6; Newark 3.
At Toronto 5; Richmond 0.
At Montreal 4-11; Baltimore 3-8.
At Rochester 0-0; Providence 2-12.

CAROLINA LEAGUE
Asheville 1-4; Winston-Salem 2-2.
At Greensboro-Durham, rain.
At Raleigh-Charlotte, rain.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
At Norfolk 0; Petersburg 5.
At Rocky Mount-Petersburg, rain.
No other scheduled.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
At Macon 6; Jacksonville 0.
At Columbia 5; Charleston 3.
At Augusta 0; Columbus 1.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION
At New Orleans 3; Atlanta 4.
At Mobile 1; Birmingham 0.
At Chattanooga 8; Little Rock 0.
At Nashville 6; Memphis 1.

HIS SON A REAL HERO

Why a Father's Grief Was Suddenly Changed to Exultation.

(Kansas City Star.)

"I sorter hate to tell you, Jack," said Constable Sam T. Slackputter, "but I've got to arrest that there least boy o' your'n. He got in trouble to town, and—"

"Dod-burn the trifilin' varmint!" grumbled Jack Gap, a prominent resident of Rumpus Ridge, neighborhood, in Arkansas. "He ain't worth the powder 'twould take to blow him to the devil! If he's been stealin' anything, I'll frail the hide off'n him, confound—"

"He got into a fight and shot four men!"

"Shot four men, hey? Well, I burdling! I allus said that boy would do us proud some day! Four of 'em—and, say, Slack, he was only 16 years old last Jannerwerry!"

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

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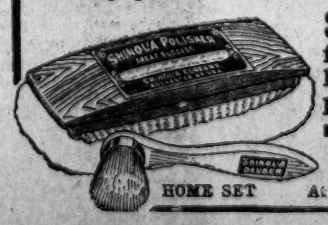

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Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

From the Beatitudes we learn that "blessedness" comes not from outward conditions, but from inward states. —SELECTED.

A cold reception makes sensitive people hot.

"The early bird catches the worm" unless some fool sees the bird first and gets it the first crack.

If demagogues were required to wear goggles, it would give almost as much satisfaction as the custom of jugging the jugglers.

When the average man feels his importance he neglects to realize that he is feeling something that isn't big enough to have any weight when he wants to borrow money from a bank.

Lots of us would not mind going to the front but we wouldn't care to do so till all disagreeable belligerents had left it as soon as they saw us approaching about like a preacher would do it.

Macon makes Atlanta tired by keeping up her efforts to become the capital of the state, but probably Macon has never thought of the fact that if Atlanta continues to be the capital she will have to keep on tolerating the legislature.

According to the Times-Union, the officials of Jacksonville and St. Augustine have taken steps to stop the use of profanity on the streets. Probably the officials have taken steps towards pacifying the cussing men by official acts that don't have to be cussed.

A Mr. and Mrs. Coffin have contributed $100,000 to the prohibition campaign, in addition to other contributions that have to be spent during the campaign. We are no longer at a loss to know why some men get reckless and seek the Prohibition nomination for president.

Republican politicians have a right to chew the rag about what the Democrats have done, but, of course, the people fully understand that what's ailing them is that the Democrats have done the Republicans. You can't fool the people by trying to pass off a lot of rallery for "argymint."

People are liable to believe in a minute the claim of some fellow that he has been to the end of the rainbow, but if some other fellow claims that he went there, too, he would be swatted with a bag of last year's mush. Maybe it's because some men are born lucky enough to acquire possession of the good will of the whole crowd.

Four young women in Georgia have been admitted to the bar. A Georgian would be a fool to be his own lawyer when it is possible for him to obtain a lady lawyer by means of beguiling her into a matrimonial contract complying fully with all the rules in "Parsons on Contracts." Of course, in entering into a contract with a beautiful, gifted and adroit lawyer, a fellow should display his acumen in looking out for the technicalities that possibly may contemplate and encompass the nullness and voidness of contracts that are careless in form.

Judge Hughes needn't cultivate familiarity with the crowds. He told 'em out west to call him Charlie, but the whole country is liable to "call" Charlie on the 7th of November. Howbeit, the Judge has his reasons for a little familiarity at this time, but if he is elected he is liable to relapse into a state of dignity more awful than the unfathomable reserve he assumed on the Supreme Court bench. He has already shown us that when he wants to do it he can assume a dignity as impenetrable as that of our old friend the Sphinx.

STRIKE FEUDS BELONG IN COURT.

The railroad situation as it now stands is one which nobody would care to accept. There is abuse even for the President of the United States, who has made an honest effort to prevent what threatens to be a great national calamity. When two sides contend over irreconcilable differences, the only possible way to avert a strike is to compromise those differences. President Wilson undertook a settlement along that line, and his first thought was looking to the operation of the railroads in a way to better guarantee public safety and finally to avert the strike in order to prevent a colossal disaster to the country, including, primarily, 225 railroads and their 400,000 unionized trainmen.

As a means of public safety in the handling of trains, the President suggested the eight-hour-a-day system because he knew that the trainmen's unions would not recognize that as a matter for arbitration. Both the trainmen and the public are vitally concerned in safer train operation and with that one uncompromising question agreed to and eliminated to start with, the President suggested that all other contentions be referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission or some other competent commission.

The President conceived that he was taking the only course that would open the way to a compromise, but immediately he was assailed by every special interest publication and Republican newspaper in the country. He was accused of destroying the principle of arbitration, and perhaps a great many people actually may be misled into believing such a nonsensical charge. As a matter of fact, what was the President himself doing but performing the function of arbitration? Certainly he was endeavoring to act as an arbitrator, for he had no other power than to formulate a proposition as a basis of settlement and suggest it to both sides for approval. He could not force a mere suggestion upon either side, and with the railroads conceiving it to their interest to reject every basis of a compromise, the suggestion of the President amounts to no more than that of any other man. Of course, everybody in the country knows that the President could not arbitrarily compel either assent or consent to his plan of settlement, for it was optional with both sides whether or not to accept it as a compromise. Intelligent people ought to understand that and not pay the least attention to the partisan efforts to drag the matter into politics.

Instead of destroying the principle of arbitration, pray what did the President do but submit a plan of arbitration when he proposed for all the arbitrable contentions to go to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to some other commission agreeable to the contending parties? If one will just think about a quarter of a minute, he will recognize that as the broadest possible arbitration except the actual compulsory government arbitration that this country will be forced to adopt for the public good. When a strike becomes nation-wide and becomes inter-state and beyond the power of the individual states, we conceive that it becomes at once a great Federal question, calling for wise regulation on the part of the government.

When the public interest in a strike becomes as great or even greater than those of the parties to industrial feuds, it is inconceivable that a nation of 103,000,000 shall occupy the position of innocent by-standers in such a strike as the impending one. It is inconceivable that the government or the people would take the risk of having the business, the commerce and the agriculture of the country tied up for even one day at a loss of millions to all the people and all those interests in nowise concerned directly in a controversy in which either one or both the parties contending possibly may be making an arbitrary contention.

The questions of right, justice and equity are involved in strikes and therefore should be matters for a court of arbitration to decide in the interest of the public and all the parties concerned. Employers have no right to confiscate the services of employes, any more than the employes have the right to confiscate property, or destroy property's earning and service power, which is practically the same. One party or the other is imposing on the other in coming to the clashes that bring on strikes, and it becomes a matter for a court of justice or arbitration to settle according to the rights of all parties under the law and the constitution of the people.

The public should be without prejudice in the controversy between the railway trainmen and the railroads. The public is the great neutral body and it is the masses which are most interested in seeing that justice be done and that the scales of justice should balance plumb between capital and labor. One or the other is innocent or guilty, and the public is too greatly concerned in civic and social justice, and the peace and interests of society in general, to be willing to leave it to contenders to hold up each other or compel each other to submit, whether it be right or wrong. One side may be powerful and the other weak, and wrong may be committed in a land of law and order, directly contrary to the constitution which guarantees to all of us the right to protection of our lives, our liberty and our property.

If we can get politics out of our heads for a moment and give common sense a chance, we will clearly observe that questions of right and wrong and of justice and equity belong in the courts, and not in the arena of politics. The law does not leave two individuals to settle their own differences contrary to law and order, but it is a much easier matter for us to conceive that it is a much broader but wholly neglected principle to apply the same law to collective bodies, or to corporations or large numbers of persons, all of whose rights are involved in the settlement of their differences according to law and equity.

In the absence of cumpulsory arbitration, there is in the impending strike, so sweeping in its scope, the possibilities for disturbance, disorder and even armed conflict, within the borders of the 48 American states which are supposed to be governed by the law of the land instead of being subjected to the conflicts that involve peace, order, lives and property.

Therefore, cannot every thinking American observe that the differences between capital and labor constitute a broad social and civic question, far removed from the alternating sanity and idiocy of politics? Strike feuds belong in court, and the parties to them ought to have their day in court just like the balance of us.

THE SOUTH IN THE SADDLE

If the Republican candidate for President could realize how the South enjoys being in the union and how it is getting so close to it that it is "in the saddle," so to speak, he would warm up to the South and give it a chance to recognize the fact that a man big enough to be President is such a broad American that he knows no section. However, the judge unreasonably fears the South in the saddle, so the New York World reminds him that there is nothing to fear from it. The World even quotes this from the once more or less rampageous Ben Tillman:

"If I ever did hate the Northern people—and I confessed to that the last time I spoke here—that hatred and partisanship have died out of my heart. * * * The pitchfork is buried, and from its grave on olive tree has grown. The country belongs to all of us, and we belong to it. The men of the North, South, East and West carved it out of the wilderness and made it great among the nations of the earth. Let us share it with each other."

Even Senator Tillman is now a real tame American, and is getting to be typically representative of robust Southern Americanism. Therefore, The World says:

"Hampered, it may be, by lack of real issues, Mr. Hughes has sought to draw an old-fashioned alarmist picture of "the South in the Saddle" because Southern voters have the sagacity to keep experienced men in Congress until they become chairmen of committees by seniority. Belated sectionalism was never more eloquently rebuked than by Mr. Tillman, who once wore the gray and who now reminds a 100 per cent candidate that the United States is 100 per cent the United States."

Why, the South actually thought it had a right to get in the saddle, and did not think it would cause any hard feelings at all. The South innocently gravitated towards the saddle, because the saddle seemed to need the South in it now and then.

WILMINGTON'S PACKING PLANT.

The widespread interest in the meat packing house which Wilmington will soon establish is gratifying evidence of the fact that the whole of Eastern North Carolina is interested in a stock-yard market in this portion of the State. The newspapers of a dozen or more counties are truly alive to the possibilities of the livestock development and many are the references to the Wilmington movement which has made the packing plant a surety as a local industry and as a means of bringing about the completer development of the farm industry in this portion of the State. This reference to the projected enterprise is taken from the New Bern Sun-Journal of Monday:

"Wilmington is hard on the trail of a packing plant and it begins to appear as if she is going to land it and we trust that such will be the case and that ere another six months have passed by, the plant will be in full operation there. A packing plant will prove of real worth to Wilmington and that section and once it is established and the public is deriving the benefits, the residents of New Hanover county will wonder why they have not secured such an enterprise before. In addition to this, if a packing plant is established at Wilmington, it will mean that others will soon be located at other nearby points and we wouldn't be a bit surprised if New Bern was not able to boast of one some time soon. We are awaiting the result of the effort at Wilmington with considerable interest and will rejoice with them when the plant is secured and thrown open to the public."

It can be definitely stated that the Carolina Packing Company will soon be organized and will build its plant as soon as the building details can be arranged. Mr. John W. Greer, of Moultrie, Ga., who came here to initiate the stock subscription campaign, returned to Moultrie a few days ago but will soon return to Wilmington. Before he left he informed The Star that the stock list was so nearly completed that the packing plant was all but built.

The Craven, Lenoir and Carteret county farmers will share the advantage of a Wilmington livestock market with the farmers of all the counties adjacent to Wilmington. In fact, the whole of North Carolina is within good shipping distance of the Wilmington market, for portions of the State already are making carload shipments of livestock to the Chicago, Philadelphia and Richmond packing house markets, several times more distant than the home market will be.

The home market will be especially advantageous for Eastern North Carolina counties because of the fact that transportation arrangements will be made for less than carload shipments as well as for cattle and hog receipts in carload lots.

Not only will Wilmington but the whole of Eastern North Carolina be surprised at the results that will follow the establishment of a stock-yard market at Wilmington. The farmers throughout all this section of the State will have the opportunity to add to their farm income by meat animal sales that can be made in every month of the year.

Wilmington's enterprising business men are going to give us a practical example of building up Wilmington on the inside by building up the tributary territory on the outside. The packing house industry is one enterprise of such dual scope that it will provide a great industry for Wilmington and develop for the agricultural region a livestock industry that will add greatly to the farm income in this resourceful part of the State.

A FORMER WILMINGTONIAN AS A PECAN ORCHARDIST.

Mr. T. S. McManus, formerly manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company in Wilmington, is once more taking a glimpse of this growing city. He left Wilmington eight years ago for Florida to grow pecans and now comes back as one of the successful nut growers of the Land of Flowers. He bought a farm of 400 acres on Lake Santa Fe, four miles from Waldo, and, with the pecan trees already on the place when he bought it and other plantings of his own, he now has a pecan orchard of 35 acres of trees from three to 15 years old.

Mr. McManus says all he has to do now is sit around and wait for his pecans to get ripe. Last year his production was about 10,000 pounds, worth from 75 cents to $1 the pound by parcel post and from 35 to 50 cents a pound by the wholesale to jobbers and distributors. Growing pecans is now his only business and he says he does not have to worry any more. His orchard of 2,000 trees, embracing 14 varieties of pecans, yields a larger income the older the trees get, so that as a profitable industry he regards it as more agreeable and satisfactory than growing oranges, although he has an orange grove of 300 trees, all in the regular citrus fruit belt of Florida.

Pecan growers around Wilmington have found that the adaptabilities here are ideal for nut growing, and they will appreciate the fact that Mr. McManus declares that it beats all the industries that he can engage in for the same amount of money and the income from it. At the same time a farm will support itself otherwise till a pecan orchard can grow to the profitable stage and become the chief industry of the farm.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Broom corn is another one of the mortgage lifters that has helped make the Middle West one of the most prosperous sections of the world. It is especially adapted to a light soil, and readily adapts itself to a variety of climates. It will make a profitable crop with little rain, or will do splendidly with a large amount of rain, requiring only sufficient dry weather to enable it to be harvester. It is no more trouble to produce than ordinary corn, and made the farmers of the Middle West lots of money when it was worth half what it is today. What's the matter with some Santa Rosa farmers trying a small amount of it this coming season?—Milton (Fla.) Gazette.

It is rather difficult to understand the mental attitude which differentiates between poultry raising and other agricultural industries, but it seems to exist. A small farm devoted to poultry and conducted by the right man may be relied upon for a steady income of from $250 to $750 per acre, according to the class of poultry products which is the leading motive. Some have made even more therefrom. The neglect of this industry by our agricultural authorities is somewhat akin to the contempt of the average farmer for poultry raising, which he is apt to regard as a matter to be turned over to the women folks and their unaided efforts. But the semi-annual dearth of eggs is a matter which concerns all of us.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Regardless of the fact that there have been many things to detract from our progress this year, New Bern in the eight months of 1916 that have almost passed by, has made some remarkable progress in various lines and the fact that this has been accomplished is of real gratification to those who have the interests of the municipality at heart. New buildings by the score have been erected here. New enterprises have been secured, new people have come here to make their home and the amount of business done during a corresponding period last year is far below that accomplished in 1916. There is no reason why 1916 should not be a year that should go down in the annals of the history of the city of New Bern as a record breaker and we believe that this is going to be the case and that when the old year is dying and the new year is about to be ushered in we can look back over the past twelve months and truthfully say that the record is one to be proud of and that each and every New Bernian will have in his heart the knowledge that he has helped to make the city grow stronger and greater.—New Bern Sun-Journal.

Mr. Hughes stands in his Western speeches to "the principle of protection fairly and honestly applied." When is the principle of protection "fairly and honestly applied?" Was it so applied in the Payne-Aldrich law of 1909, which was the last and most perfect word and work in Republican application of the principle of protection? Is it fairly and honestly applied when its taxes are so manipulated as to bear heaviest on the clothing of the poor, as in Schedule K of that most perfect Republican work of 1909, which President Taft himself denounced as "indefensible"? Is it fairly and honestly applied when gained in the name of protection for labor and wages and used as a measure for free trade in labor and protection only to the other parties in the bargain? Mr. Hughes does not say, nor is there any prospect that he will say to the end of his campaign. But whatever he may say or think, the actual work of applying the principle of protection fairly and honestly in case of his election will be done by the men who are behind him on this issue, and they will apply it just as they always have heretofore.—New York World.

Attention of the people of this section is directed to the announcement, which was made in the news columns of The Free Press of August 24 of the proposed inauguration on September 1 of regular daily passenger and freight service between Kinston and Beulaville, in Duplin county. The extension of the line to Chinquapin is also being undertaken and plans are on foot to carry it still further to Maple Hill in Pender county. This railroad taps one of the most important tributary sections of Kinston's entire trade territory. Emphasis has before been put upon the importance of developing the railroad facilities to this splendid section and of cultivating the acquaintance of the good and prosperous people, who have demonstrated that they are kindly disposed to Kinston and who will quickly form the habit of trading in Kinston when facilities for so doing are afforded. The Free Press understands that the train, which now leaves Kinston at 3 p. m. for Pink Hill, will be run through to Beulaville. In this connection we believe that it would be far better for Kinston's interests if the leaving time of this train could be dropped back to 4:15 or 4:30. It would give the people of the section, served by the road, more time to come to town, do their marketing, purchase their supplies and return. As it is, the merchants find it difficult to get the goods bought by their customers from that section ready in time to go forward on the freight of the day of purchase. If an hour to an hour and a half more were allowed, shipments could be made and the customers would be saved the necessity of making an extra trip to their home depots to get their supplies.—Kinston Free Press.

GETS SAMPSON COUNTY LAND

Wake Forest College Bequeathed Nine-tenths of Dr. Hopper Estate.

Wake Forest, N. C., Aug. 29.—President Poteat, of Wake Forest College, reports the receipt of a copy of the will of the late Rev. Charles Franklin Hopper, of Sampson county, by which the college will receive a nine-tenths portion of his estate of 563 acres of land in Sampson county. The remaining one-tenth of the estate is left to Dell School, situated in Sampson county. The estimated value of the estate is $12,000. Mrs. Charles F. Hopper is to receive a support from the income of the property during her natural life.

Rev. Mr. Hopper was graduated from Wake Forest College with the degree B. L. in 1890, entering college from Cleveland county. After one year in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., he began his pastoral work at Mt. Olive, N. C. He was later pastor of Bethel, Concord, Mt. Gilead and other churches in Sampson and other counties. He died June 25, 1916, after four years of hopeless illness in the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Benedict Matthews, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county. He was born December 25th, 1863, and married Miss Lou Matthews, a Sampson county teacher, on March 3rd, 1912. He was a faithful and much loved pastor and a successful business man.

WAS BENT ON SUICIDE.

Sampson County Negro Tries to Cut His Throat and Drown Himself.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 29.—Isaac Boykin, colored, aged 36, a resident of this town, attempted to commit suicide a few days ago while on a trip out of town. He attempted to cut his throat. While riding with a gentleman from Clipton, Boykin asked him for his knife. Having given him the knife he watched Boykin walk away into the bushes. Following on his trail, he reached the scene in time to see the negro draw the knife across his throat. The gentleman rescued him and, placing him on the wagon, started to town. Upon reaching the river Boykin pleaded with the man to stop and allow him to jump into the river. The wagon was stopped and Boykin arose to jump into the water, but was prevented by the owner of the wagon. He was then hastened away to town and delivered to his wife, where he has been since recovering from his wound.

NOTICE.

I have this day sold my mercantile business, recently conducted by me at the corner of Miller and McRae streets, in this city, to Mr. J. T. Lowrimore and I bespeak for him a continuance of the liberal patronage extended me in the past.

Dated this August 29th, 1916.

FRANK P. LAMB.

A Very Complete Showing of
Crex, Fibre Grass Art Squares

We have this Standard Rug in a wide range of patterns and nearly any color combination; size, 9x12 feet, at $8.48

Japanese Matting Art Squares

Serviceable and Economical 6x9-feet in many pretty stamped designs, at $1.48

Large, closely woven Matting Art Squares, bordered and solid colors; size 9x12 feet, at $3.98

All colors woven in the Matting.

Mosquito Canopies

Wire frame swinging Canopy, 90 inches, for large bed $1.69
Wood frame Umbrella Canopies, to swing from ceiling, 90-in. net $1.69
100-inch Net $1.98
Metal Spring Frame, adjustable to fit any bed, at $2.98
Crib Canopy, Baby Protector, fine mesh Net 98c

Boy Scout Outfits

Consisting of Coat with Regulation Buttons, Laced Leg Trousers, Leggins, Knapsack, and Regulation Style Hat. Sizes, 6 to 16 years ..... $1.98 and $3.00

MASON FRUIT JARS.
Half Gallon ..... 89c doz.
Quarts ..... 69c doz.
Pints ..... 59c doz.
Jar Caps ..... 35c doz.

SURE SEAL FRUIT JARS
Quarts ..... 75c doz.
Pints ..... 65c doz.
Rubber Jar Rings ..... 5c doz.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
615-617-619 North Fourth street
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 or over.

HEALTH IS WEALTH
by John B. Huber, A.M., M.D.

Health is an asset greater than money.

And Now Your Finger Nail Deposits.

MICROSCOPIC examination of finger nail deposits have long ... tained in civilized countries in the interests of criminal ju... prudence. And during the present war at least one Euro... power has, in addition to the scrutinizing of the passports of trav... ers and of people on special errands, examined also the latter's fin... nail deposits, lest substance of aid and comfort to the enemy—cip... messages for instance—be thus excavated. Twenty-five years ago I... Albert Schneider, of San Francisco, when incidentally examining, und... the microscope, the scraping from his own fingernails and those of ... assistants, found an astonishing number and variety of material. T... method has since been and is now routine in his laboratory; and ... findings give evidence of the labors engaged in during the week previo... of personal habits, of the kind and quality of clothes worn, of busine... and avocational occupations and so on—a fact which should come ... the notice of the Doctor's colleague, Conan Doyle, who surely ought ... be able to pull several good Sherlock Holmes plots out of it.

Dr. Schneider has found a very notable difference in the fing... nail deposits of the right and left hand; and also of the nails, finge... and thumbs of the same hand. The ordinary method of cleaning t... hands does not materially alter the findings—not even the vigorous u... of the nail brush. Very close trimming of the nails is hygienically ... more effective. The germ flora in the finger nail deposits are especial... varied and interesting—to the bacteriologist any way. To paraphra... a famous song: "There's all sorts of germs, there's every kind of germ ... provocative of all sorts of diseases, to be found beneath the finger na... —germs probably derived from the mouth, nose, eyes, the soil, foo... water, the body's surface, dust, dirt and so on; not to mention yea... cells, spores, finger filaments, diatones, algae and what not else. Th... are likely to arise many auto-infections, such as skin ailments traceab... to scratching; and many heteroinfections, such as transmissions ... the hand shake.

Obviously the Chinese method of salutation is, at least, the safe... The celestial citizen shakes his own hand, not yours.

FELON.

Answer to E. A. H.: A felon is a pus inflammation in a finger, generally toward the tip and around the nail; it may be deep, involving the bone or superficial involving only the skin and the structures about the nail. It is always an infection, caused by a germ. To prevent felons, take care ever to guard against hangnails and bruises and cuts of the skin. Paint any such with tincture of iodine and seal with liquid collodion. A hot poultice may, if the inflammation is not too far advanced, be curative; anyway it will give some relief. Soon as pus has formed the doctor must open with a lancet.

TEETH AND RHEUMATISM.

D. L. C. writes: I was taken ill last July with an ache in the back of my neck. Then I got quite lame in my shoulders. Then the pain settled in my right arm, the use of which I finally lost entirely. Then I became quite badly all over my bo... and was confined to bed five monti... From my hips up I became stiff; a... both elbows and shoulders to abo... my collar bone became swollen. ... left ankle also became swollen, mo... painfully. I have a bad throat. ... teeth are sound, but I have h... one-half pulled earlier in life. ... have my front teeth left; but th... matterate at the gums.

Answer: Here is a most instru... tive case, illustrating what we ha... several times discussed, the relati... of bad teeth and sore throats ... rheumatism. Have the doctor ... tend to your throat. Get your tee... and your gums attended to by t... dentist; and then you will in ... probability be cured of your attac... of rheumatism. But not till then.

John B. Huber

This column is devoted to disease prevention; to physical and men... hygiene; to domestic, industrial and public sanitation; to the promotion ... health; efficiency and long life. The latest developments in medical scie... will be presented. Questions of general interest will be answered here, sp... permitting—all others by mail if stamped return envelope is enclos... Requests for personal diagnosis or treatment cannot, however, be considered in any way.

TOMORROW: Sunstroke.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLIN
LAW SCHOOL
Excellent Faculty
Reasonable Cost
For Catalogue write the President
Chapel Hill, N. C.

NO EMBARGO YET ON ATLANTIC COAST LINE

But Notice is Given That Such Action May be Necessary.

Local Interest in Strike Developments Become More Intense With Announcement of Embargo on Some Railroads.

While the railroads in the West and other parts of the country are announcing embargoes on perishable freights and giving notice that all freights are accepted only subject to delays, except such shipments as can be delivered before next Monday, no such action has yet been taken by the Atlantic Coast Line, or, so far as known here, by the Seaboard Air Line. However, notice has been sent out from the general offices of the Coast Line here that such action may be found necessary in the immediate future.

Just what action the Atlantic Coast Line may take in this matter Mr. R. A. Brand, Fourth Vice President, who is head of the Traffic Department, could not say last night, but he intimated that the company would base its actions upon conditions as they develop. He stated positively that no embargo order had been issued, but said that notice had been given that such an order might become necessary.

The action of the railroads in placing an embargo on perishable freights, livestock, etc., and accepting other freights subject to delay, is in anticipation of the threatened strike of the 400,000 trainmen next Monday morning at 7 o'clock, which would, so far as can be seen now, demoralize traffic on 225 railroads. Those roads that are refusing to accept perishable freight are doing so as a protection against being unable to deliver shipments after 7 o'clock next Monday morning. Some of the railroads are refusing to accept butter, eggs and similar commodities.

As announced by railroad managers in Washington last night, the various railroads are not acting in concert in this matter, but each road is handling this part of the problem independently of the other railways. If such action should be taken by the railroads generally throughout the country within a day or two, the public would, even this week, begin to feel the effects of the impending strike, which, if carried out as planned by the trainmen, would absolutely stop the transportation of food supplies, as well as all other commodities. In that event, it would not be long before the people, even in a city no larger than Wilmington, would begin to wonder where the next week's rations were coming from.

Local Interest Intense.

There was the most intense local interest in the serious aspect of the strike situation last night and aside from many inquiries by telephone at The Star office, the bulletin board in front of the newspaper building was eagerly scanned, news from Washington dividing interest with the returns from the South Carolina political primary.

The posting of news that the railroads have already begun to declare embargoes on freight was perhaps the most disconcerting information yet served to the local public, bringing close home to them what a nation-wide strike of the trainmen would mean even to Wilmington. While perhaps the local community is as near self-sustaining as any community in the world, no one seemed disposed to minimize the local effect an actual break would bring about. In one respect at least Wilmington would not suffer a complete cut-off from the rest of the world by reason of its steamship lines and the various boat lines to the inferior and around the coast to seacoast counties of the Carolinas.

More provident householders are reported as early as several days ago to have comfortably provided the family larder against the day when provisions would cease to reach here from the granaries and smokehouses of the West.

CAPT. MEARES TELLS OF SUPREME LODGE MEETING.

Addresses Members of Clarendon Lodge Knights of Pythias.

At a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the members of Clarendon Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, at their Castle Hall on Princess street, Capt. Thos. D. Meares, Master of the Exchequer of the Supreme Lodge, gave a very interesting talk on his trip to the annual meeting of the Supreme Lodge, K. of P., held recently at Portland, Ore.

For the convenience of delegates, Captain Meares stated that a special train in two sections of ten cars each was run from Chicago to Portland. Stops were made at several points en route, and the delegates were showered with attentions. Spokane, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle people, according to the speaker, must have thought the delegates were hungry, for at each of these places elaborate spreads were tendered them. Every detail was seen to by the committee in charge and many delightful side trips were provided, affording the delegates an excellent opportunity to see the scenery of the country through which they passed, the speaker said.

Captain Meares has been Master of the Exchequer for many years and the fact that he has been continued in the office from year to year is regarded as a great compliment to his efficiency and devotion to the order.

PACKING HOUSE SPECIAL TO VISIT ONSLOW COUNTY

Big Crowd Expected at Meeting to be Held There Monday.

The "Packing House Special" with a number of business men of Wilmington and a committee headed by Mr. W. W. Love, of this city, will leave Monday morning by train for Jacksonville in Onslow county.

The Onslow people are very much interested in the proposed establishment of a packing house plant in Wilmington and have promised a big crowd at the public meeting which will be held at the county court house. Mr. Love stated yesterday that the campaign in the city was progressing in a satisfactory manner and a large number of people are subscribing for stock in the plant. Mr. John W. Greer, who left last Friday for Moultrie, Ga., to spend a week at his home there, will return to Wilmington Sunday.

MR. M. F. H. GOUVERNEUR IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

His Big Touring Car Collides With Carolina Street Car.

Force so Great That Trolley Car is Derailed at 17th and Market Streets—Mrs. James Mann Also Hurt—Auto Wrecked.

Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, first vice president of the Tidewater Power Company and a member of the Federal Reserve Board for Richmond District, was seriously injured, and Mrs. James F. Mann, of No. 1310 Perry street, was slightly hurt, when the big seven-passenger, 40-horse power Hudson touring car driven by Mr. Gouverneur collided with a Carolina street car about 6:30 o'clock last evening with such force that the street car was entirely derailed and the windows so badly smashed that it was sent to the car barns for repairs. The body of the automobile was also badly twisted and shattered in the collision.

According to an official of the Tidewater Power Company, both the automobile and the street car were being driven east at 17th and Market streets and the collision took place when Mr. Gouverneur's car, in turning into 17th street, skidded on the wet pavement and crashed into the side of the street car. The street car was operated by Motorman-Conductor Lester Myers. The fact that the street car, which was of steel construction, was knocked almost from one track to the other, is explained by the company's statement that the flanges on the city cars are very low and as much force is not required to derail such a car as one where the flanges on the wheels are more pronounced.

The first physician on the scene was Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, who came along a few minutes after the accident occurred in his automobile. By this time, Mr. Gouverneur, who had been rendered unconscious by the collision, had partially regained consciousness, and complained of a severe pain in the lower abdomen, against which the steering wheel had been driven with great force. So far as could be ascertained no bones were broken, but grave fears are entertained that Mr. Gouverneur sustained some internal injury.

His other injuries, according to Dr. Joseph W. Hooper, who was called in after Mr. Gouverneur had been removed to his residence in the hospital ambulance, consisted largely of contusions about the body.

Immediately following the accident, a hurry call was put in for the ambulance of the James Walker Memorial Hospital and this arrived soon after with Dr. William Ruark in charge. By this time Mrs. Gouverneur had arrived on the scene, having been notified, and at her husband's request he was placed in the ambulance and removed to his residence, No. 125 South Fourth street. Mr. Gouverneur was alone in the automobile when the collision took place and there were only a few passengers on the street car. One of these, Mrs. James F. Mann, was painfully cut about the face by a piece of flying glass. It was also reported that a man was slightly cut about the arm by glass, but this could not be verified.

Following the accident the automobile, the chassis and engine of which had miraculously escaped serious damage, was driven under its own power to Mr. W. D. MacMillan's garage on Second street. The glass in the windows of the street car were so badly smashed that the car wes sent into the car barns and another car placed on the run.

At 1 o'clock this morning it was reported by a member of the family that Mr. Gouverneur was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

DR. H. Q. ALEXANDER TO SPEAK AT LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

State President of Farmers' Union Expected to Draw Big Crowd.

That Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the Farmers' Union of North Carolina, will make one of the main addresses at the Labor Day celebration at Wrightsville Beach on September 4, was the interesting announcement made last night by Mr. Ray Pollock, secretary of the Wilmington Trades Council. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., of this city, will introduce Dr. Alexander.

Dr. Alexander addressed the convention of the State Federation of Labor held recently in Wilmington, and he has a message to deliver to farmers and union men, which should prove of great interest to them all. It is especially desired that a large number of farmers shall be present to hear Dr. Alexander.

BIG GATHERING AT SUPPLY

Democrats of Brunswick to Open Campaign and Name County Ticket.

A number of prominent Democrats of Wilmington will go to Supply, in Brunswick county, today to attend the formal opening of the Democratic campaign in the neighboring county, the feature of which will be on address by Hon. N. A. Sinclair, of Fayetteville, Democratic elector at large. The Democrats of Columbus will also hold their county convention at Supply today for the nomination of a county ticket and a candidate for the House of Representatives.

In addition to Mr. Sinclair, other prominent Democrats are expected to deliver short addresses. One of the largest growds ever assembled at a political meeting in Brunswick is expected at Supply today.

MRS. BALDWIN DEAD

Passed Away Yesterday at Hospital. Funeral Today.

Mrs. Nellie Johnson Baldwin, wife of William G. Baldwin, of Castle Hayne, died yesterday afternoon at the James Walker Memorial Hospital at 5:25 o'clock after an extended illness. Mrs. Baldwin was born near Castle Hayne and was in the 33rd year of her age.

Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, Durant V., Wingate J. and Ethna C. Baldwin; also by her father, Mr. Calvin C. Bordeaux, and a brother, Mr. Victor C. Bordeaux, both of Wilmington.

The funeral services for Mrs. Baldwin will be held tomorrow at 11 o'clock at the Pike Creek church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Clark, of Burgaw.

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

MR. LITTLE IS NAMED HEAD OF HIGH SCHOOL

Succeeds Mr. Shaw as Principal of Wilmington Institution.

Popularity of New Principal With Students Will Insure Their Hearty Co-operation—Mr. A. R. Newsom Named on Faculty

That Mr. Malcolm Little, instructor in mathematics and science at the Wilmington High School last year, has been elected to succeed Mr. Heman S. Shaw as principal of the school, was the announcement made yesterday by Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman of the high school committee. Mr. A. R. Newsom, principal of the Elizabeth City high school for the past three years, was elected by the committee to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Mr. Little to the principalship. These appointments, Mr. Taylor announced, complete the corps of instructors in the high school.

Mr. Little is a graduate of Clark's College, Worcester, Mass., of the class of 1912. At college, Mr. Little specialised in science and mathematics and was graduated with honors. In 1914-1915, Mr. Little was chemist for the Du Pont Powder Works at City Point, near Hopewell, Va. From this position he was elected in 1915 to an instructorship at the Wilmington High School, where he made an enviable record both as a teacher and as a disciplinarian. In his new work, which requires considerable executive ability, his business experience will stand him in good stead, while his popularity with the students and faculty will assure him their hearty co-operation.

Since high school closed last June, Mr. Little has married, and he and his bride have recently arrived in the city, after having spent the past month on a camping trip in the mountains of Western Carolina, near Bryson City.

Mr. Newsom, who succeeds Mr. Little as instructor in science and mathematics, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He has served for the past three years as principal of the Elizabeth City high school, and comes to his present position with strong recommendations both from the University professors and the school authorities in Elizabeth City.

SYNOD PURCHASES HOME

Presbyterians Asquire Valuable Property for Workers at Montreat, N. C.

(Charlotte Observer).

On behalf of the Synodical Committee of North Carolina, A. T. McCallum, chairman of the committee, of Red Springs, with associates, has purchased the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Graham, of Greenville, S. C., at Montreat which will be used for the ministers, evangelists and other Christian workers of the Synod.

The purchase price was made exceptionally low by Mr. and Mrs. Graham, who in addition contributed $1,000 and donated its entire furnishings.

The lot of the property has a frontage of 185 feet on Montreat Terrace adjoining the hotel and commands what is considered to be one of the most beautiful views in the State.

Intentions of the committee are to spend approximately $12,000 in improving the place after which it will be turned over to the North Carolina Christian workers who will be housed there while attending conventions and meetings and enjoying the mountain air.

The property will be in condition for use by the first part of next summer.

The Graham home is well known to all those who have ever visited Montreat. Mr. Graham is a leading Presbyterian elder and philanthropist of Greenville and is equally as prominent in church as well as in business circles.

The news that the beautiful Graham summer home has been acquired for the benefit of the ministers, evangelists and Christian workers of the Synod will be of extreme interest throughout the State.

The expense of the purchase and equipment will be borne by the various Presbyteries. There is to be a conference in Charlotte today by representatives of Mecklenburg Presbytery. Rev. Dr. D. H. Ralston is on the committee.

RECORDER'S COURT JURY GIVES PLAINTIFF VERDICT

For $160 in Case of Galloway Against Wilmington Lumber Company.

The Recorder's court jury before which was tried the case of Richmond Galloway against the Wilmington Lumber Company brought in a verdict about 6 o'clock last night in favor of the plaintiff for $160, the full amount sued for.

In this case the plaintiff sued the company for $160 on a contract for lumber alleged not to have been delivered to the plaintiff. The plaintiff was represented by Herbert McClammy and William J. Bellamy, Esqs. The defendant company was represented by L. Clayton Grant, Esq.

DOKIES TO HAVE OUTING.

Wilmington D. O. K. K. Will Have Spread at Carolina Beach.

All arrangements for the outing of the members of the D. O. K. K. of Wilmington at the Greystone Inn at Carolina Beach tonight have been made, according to an announcement made last night by Imperial Prince J. W. Smith. It is expected that fully 35 Dokies will go down and partake of the spread at the Inn.

Automobiles will leave from the Pythian building at 6:15 P. M. All Dokies are expected to attend and are requested to wear their fezes. It is expected that a most enjoyable evening will be had by all who attend.

WILL REMAIN OPEN.

The Oceanic Hotel to Remain Open Over Labor Day.

According to an announcement made yesterday by Mr. Charles E. Hooper, manager of the Oceanic Hotel, that popular hostelry will remain open until after Labor Day. It is probable that the Hanover Inn and the Seashore Hotel will also remain open.

Although the hotels this year have remained open longer already than in the preceding season, the visitors are continuing to arrive and have just realized that September is one of the best months of the year at the resort. The official season will close Labor Day.

MUSIC FEAST ENJOYED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE

Magnificent Harbor Island Auditorium is Dedicated

Musical Concert by Noted Artists Greatly Delights—Mr. Roger Moore Presides; Mr. M. W. Jacobi Speaks Inspiringly.

With one of the most enjoyable musical concerts ever rendered in the Wilmington community or in North Carolina, for that matter, the Harbor Island Auditorium was dedicated last night at the altar of the Goddess of Melody. Approximately 900 people from Wilmington, Wrightsville Beach and other points in the State were present, and enjoyed to the utmost the splendid feast of music rendered by two of the leading artists of Metropolitan Opera, Miss Elena de Sayn and Miss Alice Eversman.

Lowering clouds with occasional spits of rain prevented many persons from attending the concert. Those, however, who were present had no regrets for the slight sprinkle they may have received, for the pleasure derived from the recital more than offset any little discomfort suffered en route.

Promptly at 8:45 the meeting was called to order by Mr. Roger Moore, president of the Rotary Club, who was master of ceremonies for the evening. In a few words Mr. Moore expressed the appreciation felt by the members of the Rotary Club, as a Wilmington organization, to the Tidewater Power Company for the erection of the splendid auditorium within reach of the city. He said that one New Yorker had told him a few days ago that, if the Harbor Island Auditorium was west of Twenty-Fifth street, in New York, it would make any native of the city take notice. Mr. Moore further stated that the people of Wilmington did not seem to realize what a great asset they had in Wrightsville Beach, and that it was in their power to develop it to its utmost.

Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was next introduced. Mr. Jacobi told of his dream of a greater Wilmington, when, some time in the near future, Wilmington would be the greatest year 'round resort on the South Atlantic coast; when the splendid new auditorium would be but one of the magnificent edifices on the beach; when some great hotel would be towering above the cottages, and a swimming pool where one could get hot and cold baths after a plunge into the pool in winter; when automobiles would come over the proposed new causeway, and the city would be filled with visitors all the year 'round, many of whom would build magnificent country homes in the community.

Rev. Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor of the First Baptist church, and president of the Seaside Assembly, offered the prayer of dedication, invoking the Divine blessing on this, Wilmington's latest offering to the social and moral uplift of the community.

The famous Don Richardson Orchestra, with a splendid production of "If I Were King," from Adams, rendered the overture, and were roundly applauded.

Miss Eversman in the Jewel song, from Faust, was the first of the two noted artists to appear, and was encored again and again. Miss de Sayn, with the soul-stirring music of her violin, struck responsive thrills in the hearts of the audience. Throughout the programme the appreciation of the audience was evident.

ARTISTIC SUCCESS FROM THE MUSICAL STANDPOINT

(By Prof. Geo. L. Johnson.)

The opening of the Harbor Island Auditorium was musically an artistic success. Much was expected of the artists taking part, and they more than satisfied the most fastidious.

Miss Alice Eversman, a colature soprano, possesses a voice of great volume and flexibility. The scene Aria from Faust was sung with dramatic force, and she at once won the hearts of her audience, who would not let her leave the stage without another song, "My Love's Come to Me." Her other numbers were lyric gems, sung as only an artist can sing them. As a last number she sang the appropriate "Good Night," by Bischoff, the blind organist of Philadelphia.

Miss Elena de Sayn is undoubtedly the finest violiniste that has been heard in Wilmington in many a day. Is it possible that there is much more for her to learn about the violin? The way she played octaves, harmonics and chords seemed child's play with her. Her last number, "Legends," by Wienawski, is in the repertoire of every violiniste, but never could it be interpreted any better. The Spinning Song, from Poppen, abounded in technical difficulties in the higher positions, but these she overcame with ease. The Russian airs from Wienawski was another display of pyrotechnics for any violiniste. The peculiar rythms and chromatic passages were played with ease and fluency. As an encore "The Swan," from St. Saens, was played with sympathy and pathos that marks only the great artiste.

Madame Bertine, the accompanist, deserves great credit for the way she played her part. She followed the violinist and the vocalist as only a thorough musician and artiste could do. No small share of the concert's success was due to her beautiful and sympathetic playing.

The orchestra under Don Richardson's leadership played with vim the numbers allotted to them. However, there was a striking contrast between their numbers and the other part of the programme. The bass drum at times made the strings inaudible. Ragtimes and fox trots for encores seemed out of place on such an occasion, though the audience seemed to enjoy them immensely.

The acoustic properties of the auditorium are splendid, and it is doubtful if there is another building in the country with the exception of the one at Salt Lake City that can compare with it.

It is hoped that the Tidewater company will give us many of such musical feasts, and they are to be congratulated on their first effort in giving us the privilege of hearing such splendid artists, and hope they will receive enough encouragement to continue raising the musical standard in our midst.

ELEGANT AUDITORIUM A REVELATION TO AUDIENCE

Not the least important feature of the opening concert and dedicatory exercises in the new Harbor Island Auditorium at Wrightsville Beach last

(Continued on Page Ten.)

SEPTEMBER 1st and 2nd

Deposits made at this Bank on or before September 2nd draw Interest from September 1st. By depositing here you will receive credit for four months interest on January 1st.

We invite your business.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS

NEW INTEREST QUARTER

All Deposits Made with us Between Now and

SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 2nd

will draw three months' interest on December First.

We hope you will open a new account with us or add to the one you already have.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

Over Two Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars Strong.

FORMER DETECTIVE HERE IS NOW WITH CANADIAN RANGERS

Justice Bornemann Receives Letter From Old Glee Club Friend.

Justice G. W. Bornemann received a letter yesterday morning from former City Detective C. H. Jones, who left Wilmington about two years ago, and who is now enlisted in the army with the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, temporarily stationed at Quebec, Canada. The letter reads as follows:

"Valcartier Camp, Quebec, Canada.

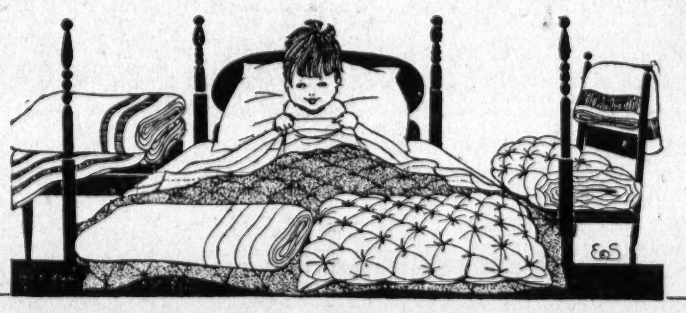
"Hello Judge:

"Just for old time's sake, am enclosing you a picture of myself and my big double bass, which I am playing this band. I have given up dodging the German submarines and now I am in the Canadian army, and expect to go to the front very shortly.

"I spent nearly a year in the British naval transport service before I joined this. This is a great life, living under canvas and the physical training has done me the world of good. As you can see by my picture I am as straight as a line.

"Remember me to all my friends and show this to the papers. I have one or two friends in Wilmington, and the photograph also. I hope to see you some day if I ever get back from the other side. By the way, I have quite a nice little Glee Club in the regiment.

"With sincerest regards, your old Glee Club friend, "C. H. JONES."



August Sale of

BLANKETS

Begins Today at 9 A. M.

200 pairs of High Grade Wool Blankets closed out from one of the leading manufacturers at quite a concession in price—this being the end of the season our stores bought all the surplus stock they had on hand. Some few are Slightly Imperfect, but These are Priced Much Below the Manufacturers' Wholesale Price.

The Quantity Is Limited

Not again this season will you have a chance to obtain such bargains. The wool alone will soon be worth more. Come early today and pick your choice.

Sizes: 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4.

Prices: $1.95, $2.45, $2.95 $3.45, $3.95 and $4.95.

Belk-Williams Co.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. W. H. Temple, of Brunswick county, spent the week-end in the city with relatives.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hatch, of Fair Bluff, have returned to their home after visiting relatives here.

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Mrs. L. E. Furness, of Phoebe, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. V. McKenzie, No. 804 Dock street.

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Miss Maude Rankin, of Gastonia, is the guest of Miss Louise Worth, at the latter's home on Greenville Sound.

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Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. L. Allen spent Sunday in Wilmington, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Tayloe."

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Miss Janie George, of the United States Engineer's Office here, has secured a transfer to the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., and will leave in a few days for her new post.

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Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Faye Peirce will arrive in the city Thursday night from Wrightsville Beach, where she has been spending several weeks. Prior to that she visited relatives at Faison. Miss Peirce is a member of the faculty of the Dilworth graded school. During the month of September she will be with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brem, at their home on East Boulevard, Dilworth."

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Lumberton Robesonian, Monday: "Mrs. J. J. Moore, who had been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Barker, returned Saturday to her home in Wilmington. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Barker and son, Mr. John, who will spend some time there.——Misses Lizzie Caldwell, Gertrude McConnoughey and Rosamond Waddell spent the week-end in Wilmington. They made the trip in Miss Waddell's car.——Miss Lois Boone of Lumberton, R. 2, passed through here Thursday afternoon on her way from Wilmington, where she spent several days visiting friends.——Miss Birdie Moore went yesterday to Wilmington, where she will spend a few days visiting friends."

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MR. EDWIN McKOY HIGHSMITH MARRIED IN NASHVILLE, TENN.

To many friends in North Carolina and this section of the State especially, the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Edwin McKoy Highsmith will be of considerable interest. The wedding was solemnized in Nashville, Tenn., last Saturday and his bride was Miss Winifred Brandon. The following announcement has just been received by friends in this city:

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brandon
announce the marriage of their
daughter
Winifred
to
Mr. Edwin McKoy Highsmith
on Saturday, August the twenty-sixth
nineteen hundred and sixteen
Nashville, Tennessee.
At Home
after September twenty-third
San Marco, Texas.

Mr. Highsmith is a member of one of the leading families of the Cape Fear section, having been reared in Sampson county. He graduated from the University of North Carolina several years ago, his record as a student there having been an enviable one. Later he was principal of one or more high schools in this State. Many old school mates, college mates and friends in North Carolina extend felicitations.

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MARRIAGE OF MISS HAMMOND AND MR. L. W. CARTWRIGHT.

Announcement has already been made in the papers of the State of the marriage of Mr. Luther W. Cartwright, formerly employed in the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line in Wilmington, his last position being that of private secretary to the general superintendent of motive power. His bride was Miss Edna M. Hammond. The marriage was solemnized at Pago Pago, American Samoa, on July 7th but many friends will be interested in reading the following notice which appeared in the "O Le Fatonu," the weekly paper published at that place:

"Miss Edna M. Hammond, the daughter of Chief Machinist Hammond, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Hammond, and Mr. Luther W. Cartwright, the Governor's private secretary, were married on July 7th, 1916.

"The couple had planned to slip away quietly for a short honeymoon trip to Apia, leaving on the 'Manu'a,' scheduled to sail the same afternoon. This intention became known, however, by reason of their names being entered on the passenger list just before clearing the vessel.

"By an energetic use of telephones and messengers the whole station learned of the plan, and in less time than it takes to tell it, all the officers and officials of the station, with their wives and children were hurrying to the Manu'a's wharf. By quick work the station band had been assembled. The result was that, instead of the quiet departure which had been planned, Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright were greeted by an enthusiastic assemblage, and the band playing the wedding march, all of which indicated the keen interest of all hands and also demonstrated the great popularity of the bride and groom who have the best wishes and congratulations of everybody."

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CONFERENCE MISSIONARY WORKERS IN RALEIGH

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—A meeting of the executive board of the Woman's Missionary Society of the North Carolina Methodist Conference will be held in Raleigh Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The meetings will be held at Edenton Street Methodist church, the out-of-town members of the board being entertained by the women of the church. The first meeting will be at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Luncheon will be served at the church.

Mrs. R. B. John, of Smithfield, president of the society, arrived in the city Tuesday and is being entertained by Mrs. Joseph G. Brown. Other officers and district secretaries who are expected here for the meeting are: First vice president, Mrs. J. M. Rhodes, Littleton; second vice-president, Mrs. N. H. D. Wilson, Goldsboro; secretary of mission study and publicity, Mrs. H. J. Boney, Rose Hill; superintendent of social service, Mrs. A. S. Barnes, Raleigh; corresponding secretary, Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon, Maxton; recording secretary, Miss May Edna Smith, Gatesville; treasurer, Mrs. N. E. Edgerton, Selma; superintendent of supplies, Mrs. Ella E. Wilkins, Weldon; superintendent of literature, Mrs. E. L. Hart, Wilmington; editor woman's page in Raleigh Christian Advocate, Mrs. E. C. Duncan, Raleigh; chairman of the Advocate subscription campaign, Mrs. R. H. Willis, Oxford. District secretaries: Durham District, Mrs. W. W. Peele, Durham; Elizabeth City District, Mrs. J. N. Winslow, Elizabeth City; Fayetteville District, Miss Vera Herring, Dunn; Raleigh District, Miss Nettie Allen, Henderson; Rockingham District, Miss Georgia Biggs, Rockingham; Washington District, Mrs. Wiley Brown, Greenville; Warrenton District, Miss Emma Graham, Warrenton; Wilmington District, Mrs. W. F. Murphy, Wallace; New Bern District, Mrs. H. J. Faison, Faison.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were H. A. Pike, Goldsboro; H. T. Drake, Fayetteville, and R. H. Herring, Mt. Olive.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were A. J. Barbour, Greensboro; C. R. Croom, New Bern; J. L. Poag, Charlotte; T. W. Miller, Hamlet; N. M. Johnson, Laurinburg; W. W. Boddie, Durham; R. E. Welfare, Wilson.

—Midshipman G. Latham Harriss arrived home yesterday on a two weeks' furlough after an extended cruise with the battleship Ohio, which took part in the recent fleet maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Midshipman Harris is the son of Maj. W. N. Harriss, clerk of the Superior Court here, and will graduate from the United States Naval Academy next May, at which time he will be commissioned an ensign. From Wilmington he will go direct to the Naval Academy as the fall session will open there about September 15th.

SECOND SHOWER WITHIN AN HOUR COOLS OFF WILMINGTON

Following Second Shower, Mercury Takes 7-Degree Drop.

A second shower falling within an hour, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, sent the mercury at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau tumbling from 79 degrees to 72 degrees. The precipitation recorded at the bureau for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock last night was .40 of an inch. The rainfall for the past month has aggregated 2.35 inches. Fair weather is promised by the weather man for Wilmington and vicinity today.

Wrightsville Beach

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. H. T. Drake left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach to spend a week in rest and recreation."

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGowan and son, Harry, who have been spending some time at the Paris cottage, have returned to the city.

Fayetteville Observer: "Miss Helen Dodson returned Saturday from Wrightsville Beach, where she has spent some weeks, the guest of Miss Florence Tayloe. Miss Tayloe accompanied Miss Dodson home, and will be her guest for awhile."

Fayetteville Observer, Monday: "Mrs. F. H. Cotton, Francis and Simeon Cotton, and Miss Kate Harrington spent yesterday at Wrightsville Beach.——Mrs. Milton Bacon returned Saturday morning from Wrightsville Beach having spent part of the summer at the Seashore hotel."

Lumberton Robesonian, Monday: "Mrs. A. Weinstein and three children, Robert, Mildred and Isrnel, returned Friday afternoon from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent several days.——Misses Hilda and Miriam Weinstein returned Saturday afternoon from Wrightsville Beach, where they spent several days."

A children's souvenir dance will be given at Lumina Thursday night of this week. Toy balloons will be the souvenirs. The children's hour will be from 8:15 to 9:15. As this will be the last children's dance of the season, it is expected that hundreds of the young folks will be present as well as many of the grown-ups to witness these always interesting affairs.

Tonight all will be joyous and gay again at Lumina and not the least of the many attractions is tonight's movie bill on the Lumina screen. It is headed by a magnificent three-part Broadway Star Feature from Vitagraph, entitled "The Wandering Horde," and starring that strong leading man, Evart Overton in the leading role. It is from the story of James Oliver Curwood, who wrote "Fathers of Men," "God's Country and the Woman," and other big books. There is also a great Vim comedy feature, "Comrades," starring those inimitable fun makers, "Pokes and Jabs."

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. Thomas Hunter returned today from a delightful auto trip with a pleasant party of friends. He went first to Raeford, where he joined the party of the following: Hon. Lee D. Robinson, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Seventh district, and Mrs. Robinson and their two sons; Mrs. Frank Little, Miss Mary Kennedy Little, Mr. George Little, of Wadesboro, and Miss Lois Street of Anniston, Ala. They spent Saturday and Sunday at the beach, returning here for a short stay at the LaFayette, all except Mr. Hunter going on today to Jackson Springs."

SECRETARY HUNTINGTON AND LIEUT. MONROE ARE BACK

Return From Camp Glenn and Give Report of Conditions There.

Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and Lieutenant W. P. Monroe, of the Second North Carolina regiment, returned yesterday from Camp Glenn. Secretary Hunting had charge of extending the activities of the association at the camp for the past ten days. Mr. Aubrey Moore, one of the assistant secretaries at the local association, has charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent which has been established there. Lieutenant Monroe, who in civil life is assistant chief of the Wilmington Fire Department, is here on a short leave of absence.

According to Mr. Huntington, the Wilmington boys who are members of Engineer company "A" may soon expect to be put through a mill of drill and maneuvers which will make them think they are occupying some military sector in France. Last Sunday, Mr. Hunting states, the regular army inspector was down from Washington and did not leave them a dry shred of clothing at the close. They had to dig themselves in just as the soldiers in Europe do while under fire. In addition each captain and major was handed a slip of paper with the military stunts his men must go through. They were kept so busy that the Tar Heel soldiers were mighty glad when it was all over.

According to a long distance telephone message received by Lieut. Edward H. Holmes from Brigadier General L. W. Young, it will be necessary for the local Engineer company to have ten more recruits before the North Carolina brigade can be moved to the border.

Ten members of the company were turned down by the mustering officer, thus causing vacancies that must be filled before the brigade moves. Several members of the company who were not in the city when it departed for Camp Glenn, are urged to report to Lieutenant Holmes at once in order to avoid arrest and court martial. Several of these are in Southport and Shallotte.

If the engineering unit is completed this week, it is expected that the North Carolina troops will entrain next week for Fort Bliss, Texas.

$1,200 DAMAGE TO MILL

Jammed Governor on Engine Causes Accident at Chadbourn Lumber Company's Plant—No One Hurt

When a governor on the engine at the Chadbourn Lumber Company's plant at the foot of Queen street jammed shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the engine ran with such speed that a heavy pulley was driven through two floors and the roof of the building, and did damage estimated at $1,200. No one was injured, although Mr. D. C. Woodberry, an employe, had the barrel on which he was sitting blown to pieces.

The company had just resumed operations after the fire that destroyed its plant on April 23, and the first log was on the carriage when the accident occurred. That the crowd of workmen and officials of the company who were in the room when the pulley took its flight were not killed or seriously hurt is remarkable. Mr. Woodberry, who had the barrel blown from under him, had perhaps the narrowest escape of any. A splinter from the flying missile barely missed his head.

Mr. C. C. Chadbourn, vice-president of the company, was another of the bystanders who had a close call, several pieces of the shattered pulley whistling uncomfortably close to his head. So great was the force of the explosion that one piece of the machinery was driven eight inches into solid wood, and one piece was hurled eight feet after going through two floors and the roof. It will be some two or three weeks before the mill can resume operations.

LOCAL DOTS

—Mr. R. A. Parsley, of Wilmington, has been appointed by Governor Craig as one of the delegates to represent this State in the ninth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association in Philadelphia, September 12-15.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF STATE MEET IN ASHEVILLE

Governor Craig to Address Association Today—Will Inspect Roads.

(Special Star Telegram).

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 29.—With 12 counties represented and a larger attendance expected tomorrow, the State Association of County Commissioners met here today for the first time in six years and were heartily welcomed to Asheville. The first day's session was devoted largely to preliminaries, but the commissioners will get down to business tomorrow.

After the invocation by Dr. R. F. Campbell, Corporation Counsel Marcus Erwin, representing Mayor Rankin, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city. County Attorney J. W. Haynes welcomed them on behalf of the county, vice Chairman Johnson, who is ill. Dr. O. G. Falls, of Gaston county, president of the Association, delivered the principal address of the day, speaking on road building.

Governor Craig will address the gathering tomorrow and the commissioners will be given a trip over the Buncombe county roads, showing how various kinds of roads weather the recent storm. Some interesting discussions are expected for tomorrow.

Beautify the Complexion
IN TEN DAYS
Nadinola CREAM
The Unequaled Beautifier
USED AND ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver spots, etc. Extreme cases about twenty days. Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00. By toilet counters or mail.
NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn

Magnolia Balm
is the Liquid Face Powder used by famous beauties. If you have Sunburn, Tan or Freckles try *Magnolia Balm*. It quickly stops the burn and removes Tan and blemishes. Makes your skin soft and smooth. Easy so use and sure to please.
Three Colors: White, Pink, Rose-Red.
75c. at Druggists or by mail direct.

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LYON MFG. CO.,
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Groceries, Drugs and Extracts
In a large and varied stock.
Also Field Peas at a low price.
250,000 Cypress Culls Shingles, at $1.25.
A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
220 N. Water Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE GREAT FILLER IN
There never was a sale yet, but what some size, style or supply ran short. Express shipments fill in the gaps, quickly and cheaply. Service is prompt and rates are low. Let the manufacturer carry your stock and let us deliver it as it is needed.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
"Serve the Public"
Low Rates
Prompt Service
Free Insurance
Free Delivery

WE ONLY ASK A TRIAL
If it so happens that you are not a regular customer of ours, we suggest that you divide your purchases with us, and try our method of doing business.
HALL & ROSS, Inc.
"THE BUSIEST GROCERS"

Ice Cream Is Healthful
FROST'S IS BOTH DELICIOUS AND HEALTHFUL.
Frost Ice Cream is Made Under Strict Sanitary Conditions and Only the Purest Ingredients Are Used.
ANY QUANTITY, FLAVOR OR COLOR.
Delivery to All Parts of the City. Out-of-Town Mail and Telegraph Orders Filled Promptly.
TRY FROST'S
13 PRINCESS STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.
——PHONE 120——

New Interest Quarter
SEPTEMBER first is the beginning of a NEW INTEREST QUARTER. Deposits made now and through September 2nd draw interest from September first, and you will receive three full months' interest on December 1st.
Look forward and act now. There is no doubt in your mind that you will need money. Don't expect to make it suddenly.
Save Your Opportunity Fund at the
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

Take Some of Your Moving Picture Money for Awhile, and Put It Into the Easy Buying of a
COLUMBIA Grafonola
Begin This Week, and It Will be Paid for Before You Know It.
Green's Drug Store
Columbia Agents.
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Shelltex Shur-on
EYEGLASSES - SPECTACLES
Shell rims and bows of beauty and elegance, made to meet the mode.
Protect your lenses against breakage.
Like all Shur-ons, quality guaranteed.
EYES TESTED FREE.
Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

D. L. Gore Co.
5000 sacks 100 lb. Fine Salt.
300 sacks Land Plaster.
1000 bundles Cotton Ties.
1000 rolls Dundee Bagging.
Full stock Coffee and Rice.
You will Do Well to Get Our Prices Before Buying.
D. L. Gore Co.
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SPECIAL
Hindoo 2-lb. Bagging,
New Arrow Ties,
Burlap Cotton Sheets,
Texas Rust Proof Oats,
Wisconsin June Cheese,
Genuine Mason Jars, Caps and Rubbers,
ROB ROY Flour (Best Made),
Superlative Patent Flour,
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Fancy Barbadoes Molasses,
SUPREME BRAND Canned Meats
Green Coffees, all grades.
Write For Prices Now.
McNair & Pearsall
STRICTLY WHOLESALE
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MULLETS
50 kegs Large Mullets.
175 bbls. Self-Rising Flour.
Priced Right. Order Quick.
Love & Woody
— Wholesale Grocers. —
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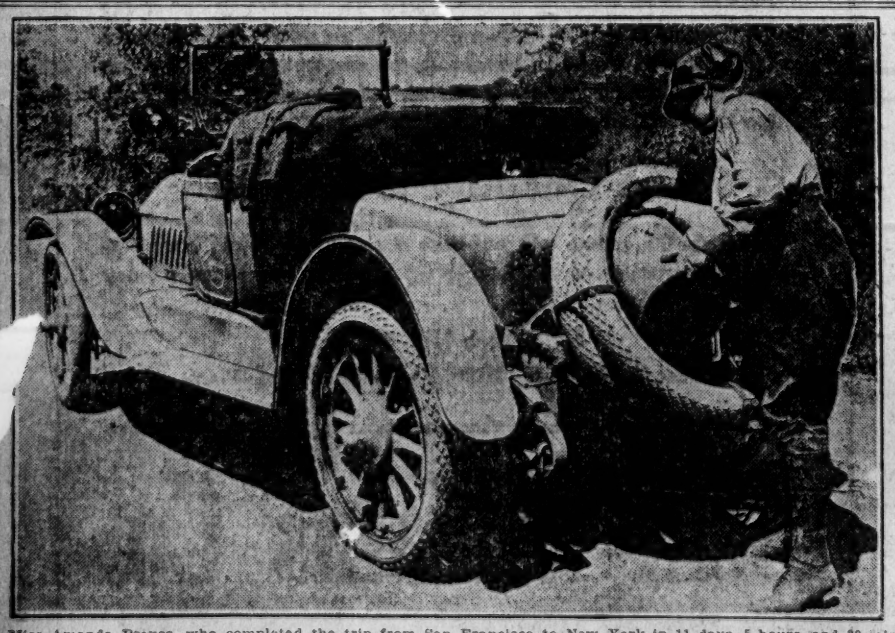
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FIRST WOMAN TO CROSS CONTINENT ALONE IN AUTOMOBLIE.



Miss Amanda Preuss, who completed the trip from San Francisco to New York in 11 days, 5 hours, and 30 minutes in an Oldsmobile eight, is the first woman to make the trip entirely alone. She had but three punctures and one blowout to create a little excitement en route. Her trip breaks previous records made by other women motorists and is shorter than the first made by a man. This male motorist took seven and a half days on his second trip, a record Miss Preuss thinks she can easily beat the next time. Miss Preuss, originally of Chicago, is now employed as a stenographer in San Francisco.

BIG DRAINAGE PROJECT NEARING COMPLETION

Opens Up About 7,000 Acres of Fine Land Near Dunn, N. C.

Two Mules Killed by Lightning—Street Paving Work Progressing—Number of Handsome New Residences for Dunn.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Dunn, N. C., Aug. 29.—Mr. P. J. Jeffrys, who is one of the most prosperous farmers in this community, had the misfortune to lose two fine mules by lightning yesterday afternoon. There was not a very severe electric storm and only a few flashes of lightning, but the mules were killed instantly when his barn was struck, no other serious damage being done.

The contractors who are paving Main street in Dunn have about completed setting curbing and laying gutters and will begin putting down the concrete foundation for paving Wednesday. They now have a contract for about one mile of paving, but it is understood that other property owners are signing petitions to have the work extended.

The Southern Drainage & Construction Co., who have the contract for digging the canals and ditches in Stewart's Creek Drainage District, have about completed their work. The property owners are very much pleased with the canals and busily engaged in cutting small ditches into these canals. This project opens up about seven thousand acres of unusually fine land and as it is situated only about four miles from Dunn and two miles from Duke, it will add very much to the development of these two towns.

Mr. N. A. Townsend is now putting the finishing touches on his home on Main street, which he has been remodeling this summer, and when completed it will be one of the most convenient and comfortable homes in this section of the State.

From the present prospects the farmers in this community will harvest one of the largest corn crops ever grown in this section and the recent rains will materially add to the hay and pea crop, which is unusually fine. While cotton seems to have suffered some from the dry weather, following the recent excessive rains, there is a promise of almost an average crop of cotton in the territory adjacent to Dunn.

Mr. J. W. Thornton, who operates one of the largest blacksmith shops and garages in this section, is making preparations to build a large two-story brick building on his property on Wilson street.

Mr. J. D. Barnes has begun the erection of a handsome home on Pope street. The construction will be of brick veneer and it is understood that he will build quite a handsome house with all the modern conveniences.

LEGISLATION FOR PREVENTING A RAILROAD STRIKE RECOMMENDED

(Continued From Page One).

crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Congress at Work on Plan.

Immediately after the President had delivered his recommendations, Congress set about to see how the plan might be enacted into law. The Senate Interstate Commerce committee, which has before it bills prepared to carry out the plan, did not get a quorum and will meet tomorrow morning. The House leaders announced their intention of waiting on the Senate's action.

Tonight President Wilson had a conference in Speaker Clark's room at the Capitol. Beside the President and the Speaker the conferees included Republican Leader Mann, Democratic Leader Kitchin, Representative Sterling, of Illinois, ranking Republican of the House Interstate Commerce committee, and Representative Williamson, the chairman. No definite conclusions were reported.

Hopes Brotherhoods Will Yield.

President Wilson confided to advisers tonight his earnest hope that the brotherhoods, recognizing the fairness with which he has treated them, would yield to his request that they rescind their strike order pending action by Congress. He asked the leaders to do so at their conference last night, but they refused flatly, saying they had no power to do so. President Wilson takes the position that in view of his recommendations to Congress, the brotherhoods have nothing to gain and much to lose if they carry out their strike order, because he believes under such circumstances public opinion will stand against them.

The President intends to use all his influence to hasten action in Congress but should there be delay he intends to appeal to the patriotism of the leaders and their duty to the public not to persist in calling the strike at this time. With the issues now set forth before the country, the President expects the public to make known to the brotherhoods its opposition to a strike regardless of the merits of the controversy.

Railroads Prepare for Strike.

Meanwhile the railway heads prepared themselves for a strike. Orders not to accept perishable freights for shipment were issued by many of the lines. Notices were issued to prospective passengers that unless they could complete their journeys before 1 o'clock Monday morning they would risk delays. Many of the railroad presidents left for their headquarters, announcing they considered it necessary to be near their properties. The managers' conference, which has full authority to deal with the workmen, remained here. Brotherhood committeemen who had not already departed for their homes hurried away announcing their intention to be in their home district Monday. Only Presidents Garretson, Stone, Carter and Lee, heads of the Conductors, Engineers, Firemen and Trainmen, respectively, remained here. They announced their intention of directing the strike from Washington.

Both Sides Issue Statements.

Both sides issued what appeared to be their last statements to the public, in justification of their acts.

The railway presidents summarized the important points developed by their deliberations as follows:

"A renewed insistence upon the principle of arbitration as the one proper method of settling labor disputes. The railroads have given employes every possible consideration in this respect by offering to arbitrate their differences either through the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Newlands Act, or by a commission to be selected by the President of the United States.

"An increased realization of the responsibility of the railroads towards their other employes, the shippers, the industrial, commercial and general public which they have been made to feel by thousands of telegrams insisting upon the maintenance of their position."

The brotherhoods expressed their unalterable opposition to President Wilson's plan to compel public investigation in a statement signed by Garretson, Stone, Carter and Lee, which said:

"Since the abolition of slavery no more effectual means has been devised for insuring the bondage of the workingman than the passage of the compulsory investigation acts of the character of the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act."

The issues of these two statements was the formal announcement of the final positions of two great forces, immovable and still deadlocked after two weeks of intercession and negotiation by the President of the United States.

Day Full of Developments.

The day's developments fairly tumbled over one another. President Wilson, having heard that the strike had definitely been set for Labor Day and anticipating that the brotherhood heads would reject the latest proposal of the railway presidents, worked practically all night on his address to Congress.

At 1 o'clock in the morning the railway presidents asked for an audience at the White House, and the President, contemplating his cabinet waiting an hour, received them. Secretary Tumulty meanwhile delivered to the brotherhood heads latest proposal that the men accede to an investigation; permit the Interstate Commerce Commission practically to impound the pay the men would receive if they won their demands, and let the men decide at the end of the investigation whether to strike or to arbitrate. It was promptly and perfunctorily refused by the leaders.

The railway presidents then reverted to the position they assumed at the outset of the negotiations and issued this statement to the public.

President Bids Executives Good-bye.

President Wilson, realizing that their latest proposal would not be accepted by the workers, told the railway executives he was sorry it had been presented and bade them good-bye, saying: "God help you; I cannot."

The brotherhood heads, having knowledge of the President's proposal for compulsory investigation, announced their intention to fight it in Congress and if possible to get separate votes on that and the 8-hour day proposal which they favor, hoping to beat the former and enact the latter into law. Generally they expressed satisfaction with the President's address, feeling that it hit the railroads harder than it did them.

Although the railway presidents feel that in the face of Mr. Wilson's suggestions for legislation the employes cannot afford to strike, they have not overlooked any element of preparation for the strike order. Provision has been made to police every mile of track and yards of all the great eastern systems, where the brotherhoods are particularly strong. No general agreement was reached today on the question of embargoes. With varying conditions, each road was expected to act for itself.

The roads will fight a strike individually and not collectively. Many of them, the executives declare, will be run more than 50 per cent efficient, particularly on several western lines, where there is a personal sense of loyalty to the management or where the proposal to strike was not encouraged and not supported so strongly as on some eastern roads. What percentage of their trains the eastern roads can operate is guess work. At one time there was a plan to operate only 50,000 miles of the 240,000 or more in the United States, for traffic on main arteries north, south, east and west. It was abandoned, however, because it was pointed out that the sympathy of the public and its support of the railroad position might depend to a large degree on the train service and the capacity of the roads to continue to transport the necessities of life.

To Continue Preparations.

The railroad presidents and managers who remain here will continue consideration of plans to meet the strike situation, but will watch Congress and the brotherhood chiefs.

Although they are not expected openly to oppose an eight-hour day it was apparent tonight that it is not entirely satisfactory to them. They are not kindly disposed to any congressional suggestion for an increase in freight rates because the shippers of the country have come out squarely, they say, against any added burden of the kind. If their hopes were realized, Congress would act on legislation for creating a commission for temporary government operation at once.

Although the executives say it seems strange on its face that they would oppose provisions for a rate increase they point out that the railroads have only in the last few years attained a position where they feel that the public has gained a measure of confidence in them and their management as they are said to believe that another rate at this time, no matter how procured, would set them back many years in public regard.

Fear Federal Ownership Agitation.

Some of the presidents who viewed the whole whole trouble in its broadest light hold the opinion that out of it all will come agitation for government ownership and an organized effort on the part of other labor organizations, the opening of the long predicted gigantic struggle between capital and labor.

Brotherhood heads declined to make any statement further than that they would fight compulsory investigation. The 8-hour day with no reference to wages is by no means to their liking, but they think the railroads will make a determined fight on it, and they can safely leave it alone.

Would Legislation Prevent Strike?

On the question of whether enactment of the President programme into law before next Monday, would automatically prevent the strike, attorneys whom the brotherhood heads have consulted and even the brotherhood heads themselves have disagreed. Some hold that inasmuch as the date on the strike order is August 14, when, supposedly, it was drawn, and it was actually sent out last Sunday, any law enacted since that time would have no effect. On the other hand, one of the best informed men of the brotherhoods insists they would be responsible under any law enacted before the strike actually went into effect regardless of when the strike was ordered. With that conviction he is going ahead to fight the compulsory investigation feature.

If it should develop that a strike, ordered prior to the enactment into law of the President's proposed plan, cannot be halted by such legislation, the fact that the strike orders are self-releasing may prove of the utmost importance. Any attempt to restrain the brotherhood heads here from putting a strike into force under such circumstances, it is claimed, would be futile as they declare the decision has passed entirely out of their hands. They are by no means confident that, regard-injunction in strike cases, that some attempt will not be made to use legal means to prevent the strike.

Calls for Absent Congressmen.

Leaders of both houses of Congress, reconciled to abandonment of their plans for adjournment this week, sent out calls fo rabsentees so that quorums may always be on hand. Despite the fact that some Senators are optimistic about an early adjournment, others expressed the view that "a new session of Congress is about to begin."

Although nothing was agreed upon in the conference at the Capitol tonight, Democratic and Republican leaders alike gave the President their assurances that they would do all in their power to prevent the strike.

It was agreed that further conferences should be held tomorrow between Democratic and Republican members and also that the strike legislative programme should first be undertaken in the Senate and not brought up on the floor of the House until the upper branch had acted.

STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE RAILWAY PRESIDENTS

Washington, Aug. 29.—This statement to the public was issued by the committee of railway presidents:

"We are unable after the most earnest consideration to agree with the proposal of the President of the United States which is that we accept without arbitration the substitution of the eight-hour day for the present ten-hour day in all of the existing practices and agreements. This is the main point in controversy and we cannot surrender it without an opportunity to be heard in the form of fair arbitration.

"We do not assent to the statement that 'the 8-hour-day now undoubtedly has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor.' We believe that society has not yet recorded its judgment upon the subject.

"We are not in this controversy, however, dealing with the conditions relating to the 8-hour day in the industrial world. The difference between the 8-hour day in business and manufacturing interests and in the railroad train services day has been fully explained. The railroad day is a basis for computing pay and overtime, the length of daily service being controlled by variable conditions.

"The demands involved in this controversy have not been present, in our judgment, for the purpose of fixing a definite daily period of labor nor a reduction in the existing hours of labor or change in methods of operation, but for the real purpose of accomplishing an increase in wages of approximately one hundred million dollars per annum or 35 per cent for the men in railroad freight train and yard service represented by the labor organizations in this matter.

"After careful examination of the facts and patient and continuous consultation with the conference committee of managers and among ourselves, we have reached a clear understanding of the magnitude of the questions and the serious consequences to the railroads and to the public involved in a decision of them.

"As trustees for the public served by our lines and for the great mass of the less powerful employes (not less than 80 per cent of the whol enumber, interested in the railroad wage fund—as trustees also for the millions of people that have invested their savings and capital in the bonds and stock of these properties and who, through the savings banks, trust companies, and insurance companies, are vitally interested to the extent of millions of dollars, in the integrity and solvency of the railroads of the country, we cannot in conscience surrender without a hearing of the principle involved nor undertake to transfer the enormous cost that will result to the transportation of the commerce of the country.

"The 8-hour day without punitive overtime involves an annual increase approximating in the aggregate $60,000,000 and an increase of more than 20 per cent in the pay of men, already the most highly paid in the transportation service. The ultimate cost to the railroads of an administration in this manner of the principle under contention cannot now be estimated ;the effect upon the efficiency of the transportation of the country now already under severe test under the tide of business now moving and at a time when more instead of less effort is required for the public welfare, would be harmful beyond calculation.

"The widespread effect upon the industries of the country as a whole is beyond measure or appraisement at this time and we agree with the insistent and widespread concern over the gravity of the situation and the consequences of a surrender by the railroads in this emergency.

In like manner we are deeply impressed with the sense of our responsibility to maintain and keep open the arteries of transportation which carry the life blood of the commerce of the country and of the consequences that will follow from even a temporary interruption of service over the railroads, but the issues presented have been raised above and beyond the social and monetary questions involved, and the responsibility for the consequences that may arise will rest upon those that provoke it.

"The questions involved are, in our respectful judgment, eminently suitable for the calm investigation and decision by the public through the agency of fair arbitration, and cannot be disposed of to the public satisfaction in any other manner. The decision of a commission or board of arbitration, having the public confidence will be accepted by the public and the social and financial re-arrangements made necessary thereby, will be undertaken by the public but in no less deliberate nor orderly manner.

"The railroads of the country cannot under present conditions assume this enormous increase in the expenses. If imposed upon them, it would involve many in early financial embarrassment and bankruptcy and imperil the power of all to maintain their credit and the integrity of their securities. The immediate increase in cost, followed by other increases that would be inevitable, would substantially appropriate the present purchasing power of the railroads and disable them from extending and improving their facilities and equipment to keep abreast of the demands of the country for efficient transportation service.

"For these reasons we are with deep regret unable to accept the suggestion made by the Presedint of the United States.

"We propose, however, as a basis of settlement, the following:

"(a) The railroads will, effective September 1, 1916, keep the time of all men represented in this movement upon an 8-hour basis and by separate account, monthly, with each man, maintain a record of the difference between the money actually earned by him on the present basis and the amount that would have been earned upon an eight-hour basis—over time on each basis to be computed pro-rata. The amounts so shown will be subject to the decision of the commission provided for in paragraph (c) of this memorandum and payable in money as may be directed by said commission in its finding and decision.

"(b) The Interstate Commerce Commission to supervise the keeping of these accounts and report the increased cost of the 8-hour basis, after such period of actual experience as their judgment approves or the President may fix, not, however, less than three months.

"(c) In view of the far-reaching consequences of the declaration made by the President, accepting the 8-hour day, not only upon the railroads and the classes of labor involved directly in this controversy but to the public and upon all industry, it seems plain that before the existing conditions are changed the whole subject insofar as it affects the railroads and their employes should be investigated and determined by a commission to be appointed by the President of such standing as to compel attention and respect to findings. The judgment of such a commission would be a helpful basis for adjustments with labor and such legislation as intelligent public opinion, so informed, might demand.

"The railroads will accept the findings of such a commission upon the issue of an 8-hour basis of pay as compared with the present basis as well as upon any other matters now in controversy that may be submitted to it by either party.

"The commission should consist of not less than five members and should also be authorized to hmear and eternine all questions that may arise in the application of the findings of said commission or in the working out of such plan as it may propose.

"The presidents of the railroads are prepared to continue negotiations on the subject with genuine anxiety, within the limits of their coviction above in the limits of their conviction above situation."

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 29.—Announcement was made this afternoon by the management of the Colorado Springs Athletic Club that the Welsh-White championship fight, scheduled for Labor Day, in this city, will be held regardless of railroad conditions. The announcement was made because of reports that have been sent out that the fight would be postponed until after the settlement of the railway controversy.

The New Store
Opposite Postoffice

Bon Marche

Polvogt's Old Stand
123-5 Front Street

Our Great Re-Organization Sale Continues Until All Goods Are Closed Completely Out.

Every day women comment on our stock and want to know when we are going to get through selling out Polvogt's stock of goods.

We are taking absolutely no notice of former prices in order to dispose of the immense stock of goods that we have had and still have.

From day to day we will make such cuts as it will pay you to come in and look them over, even if you do not want to purchase at this time.

Wednesday Will be Our Great Millinery Day

We will sell our special priced goods at 1/2 of their marked prices. This means that trimmed and untrimmed Shapes, Flowers, Feathers, etc., will be sold at 1/4 to 1-8 their original price. This will be an opportunity for you to buy for the next twelve months, as no such bargain sale has ever been held in Wilmington up to this date. Millinery to be found on Messanine Balcony.

Mosquito Netting; Special to close out, at . . . . . 5c yd.
Long Cloth, 12 yds. to the piece; nice quality . 99c pc.
Linen Collars that sold at 10c and 15c; Special, at . . 5c
Sanitary Napkins, 5c grade; Special, at 39c doz. (box)
50c Corsets; Special to close out, at . . . . . 29c ea.
One line Wool Dress Goods that sold up to $1.50 per yard; Special, at . . . . . 39c yd.
Large lot of Dress Goods that sold up to $1.00 per yard; Special, to close out, at. . . . . 10c yd.
Silk Poplins; Regular price $1.00 per yard; light shades only; Special, at . . . . . 39c yd.
50c grade Silk and Cotton Crepe; to close out, at 15c yd.
Cotton Webbing; regular price, 10c and 12 1-2c per yard; Special, at . . . . . 5c for 3-4 of a yard.
Winter Underwear that sold from 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00, in ribbed and flat wear; Special to close out, at 29c per garment. Buy now for the cold weather.

Two Cent Specials

Collar Supporters that sold at 5c 2c
Embroideries that sold at 10c and 15c per yd . . 2c yd.
Laces that sold at 5c and 10c per yd . . . . . 2c yd.

Special Values in Handkerchiefs for Today

Ladies' Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 in a box, that sold at 35c per box. . . . . 23c per box.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, that sold at 39c per box. . . . . 23c per box.
Both of the above Special this morning, from 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock.
Ladies' 50c Silk Hose; Special today, at 33c
Colored Tulle, 35c grade, in all colors; Special today, at . . . . . 18c yd.

Another Cut in Bathing Suits

Bathing Suits that sold from $2.00 to $3.00; Special, to close out, at 89c
It would pay you to buy now for next season.
Bathing Suits that sold at $5.00; Special today $2.98
35c Bathing Caps; Special today at 15c
Hose Supporters; 15c grade; Special, at 9c

CRUISER MEMPHIS IS DRIVEN ASHORE

(Continued From Page One.)

power of 28,000. Her complement is 990 men. She is the flagship of the cruiser force of the United States fleet.

Capt. F. L. Beach commands the Memphis. Other officers on board include Lieut. Commander Y. S. Williams, Lieut. T. W. Withers, Jr., Lieut. C. A. Jones and junior Lieuts. H. G. Shonerd, W. J. Carver, F. L. Shea, J. L. Kerley and H. J. Pierce; Ensigns D. M. Steece, J. H. Rockwell, M. J. Walker, R. L. Darrow, D. D. Dupre and H. M. Meyers; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. D. Mears, Passed Assistant Surgeon G. E. Robertson, Dental Surgeon R. Barber; Passed Assistant Paymaster K. C. McIntosh, Acting Chaplain C. V. Ellis and First Lieutenant of Marines R. L. Shepard.

The Memphis was launched in 1904 at the Cramp Shipbuilding Company's plant in Philadelphia. She had a speed of over 22 knots an hour. She is armed with four 10-inch, sixteen 6-inch, 24 3-inch and four 6-pounder guns and carried four torpedo tubes. She was 503 feet long on the water line, 75 feet beam and had a maximum draft of 26 1-2 feet.

Consider the Mother's Health

after childbirth by taking necessary precautions before the trying ordeal, by using "Mother's Friend" to assist nature in preparing her for the physical change.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
An External Remedy for Expectant Mothers

"Mother's Friend" for many years has been the means of giving relief to thousands of mothers. It is an external remedy, with unexcelled merits, and should be in the home of every expectant mother. Druggist sell it. Send for free book on Motherhood. Address The Bradfield Regulator Co., 303 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK. DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Clean Your Sluggish Liver Better Than Calomel and Can Not Salivate.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious; feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of energy, vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.

THE OCEANIC HOTEL

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

Is Making a Reputation for Good Food and Service.

ENTIRE HOTEL REBUILT THIS SEASON

ALSO EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC FANS

TABLES RESERVED FOR PARTIES

Telegraph for Reservations (Collect) or Write

C. E. HOOPER, MANAGER

Hotel Owned and Operated by the Tide Water Power Co.

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

THEATRICAL

"Under Cover," the great drama which scored an unprecedented success at the Cort Theatre, New York, has been chosen by the Famous Players Film Company as an ideal vehicle for the first appearance of Hazel Dawn and Owen Moore as co-stars in its productions. This remarkable drama, by Roi Cooper Megrue, will appear on the Paramount Programme at the Royal today.

Though this is the first time that Miss Dawn and Mr. Moore have ever starred together, it is not, of course, their initial appearance in Famous Players pictures. Miss Dawn last starred in "The Feud Girl," and it will be remembered that Mr. Moore appeared in support of Mary Pickford in several of her first photoplays after she became a great star in the production of the pioneer feature concern.

There were two great reasons for the tremendous success of "Under Cover" on the stage—the fact that it was a play of ceaseless action and that it was one of the first plays ever written which centered around the United States customs. These same two factors apply with even more force to the importance of the story as a screen production. It makes no difference how great a success a play may score on the stage if that success is not based upon the amount of action in the story, for it cannot make a good photoplay if the chief point of interest lies in the cleverness of the lines.

The action of "Under Cover" opens in Paris, is continued on an Atlantic liner, is picked up at the pier and then is transferred to a magnificent Long Island country estate.

Auto Racing at Bijou.

Today's topliner feature at the Bijou is "The Speed King," a stirring two-reel automobile race story which has been dedicated to Bob Burman. The picture which was produced by Richard Stanton, is built around the fatal race at Corono, Cal., in which Bob Burman, the speed demon was killed. The speed with which the cars thundered around the track is not simulated or increased by the camera men, as the racing shots were taken in the actual course of the race. Close-ups are shown of Bob Burman, Barney Oldfield, Joe Dawson and other famous drivers.

It is a rare coincidence, that just as the Universal had made arrangements to film this story around the famous race in which Bob Burman was to race, the great driver was killed, just after several close-ups or him had been taken to start the great picture with. It is a feature that should possess a rare interest for everyone.

"Her Mother's Sweetheart," a stirring dramatic feature stars Edythe Roberts and Harry Benham in the leading roles while "The Henanpup" is a great Powers juvenile comedy, made especially for the kiddies. Don't fail to send them to see it this afternoon.

Big Dramatic Feature at Grand.

Today the Grand presents in a magnificent three-part dramatic feature those two great stars of the screen, Beverly Bayne and Richard Travers. The title is "Eyes That See Not," and is a delightful comedy dramatic feature in three reels, developing some of the very best work of these two stars, with the additional strength which is imparted by the presence in the cast of Sidney Ainsworth, Marian Skinner and Frankie Raymond.

It is from the celebrated story by Joseph Roach, and resembles a story by the "Duchess." The characters are all well bred and their actions indicate a welcome sense of humor. The production furnishes a proper environment for persons of culture and Bev- Bayne gives another one of her charming impersonations—of the best type of a thoroughbred American girl. It is a feature worth while, and should not be missed by Grand patrons. There will also be other big features in the comedy line on today's bill at the Grand.

HAZEL DAWN

The Enchanting Star Seen For the First Time Opposite Owen Moore, in Paramount's Filmization of "Under Cover," at the Royal Today.

BECOMES ARMY SURGEON

Dr. Bascom L. Wilson Successfully Passes All Examinations.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Dr. Bascom L. Wilson, of Greenville, N. C., son of Mr. W. B. Wilson, has recently passed the required examinations for surgeon in the regular army. He has been stationed at the Soldiers' Home Hospital for the past year and now will enter the Army Medical College October 1st and rank as first lieutenant. Dr. Wilson is brother of Lieut. D. S. Wilson, U. S. Medical corps, 13th infantry; Lieut. Frank W. Wilson, U. S. Medical corps; Lieut. William R. Wilson, U. S. A., and Cadet Carl B. Wilson, of the U. S. Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y.

ROWAN WANTS HEALTH PICTURES

Pictures Will be Shown at County Fairs This Fall.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—Rowan is the next county to conduct an educational health campaign through moving pictures. Today she made arrangements with the State Board of Health for the board's moving picture outfit and its three weeks' programme of entertaining and instructive pictures. The series will begin Monday, September 11, and will continue till October 1.

The pictures are this week being shown in Anson county where a most successful three weeks' engagement is being completed. After finishing the campaign in Rowan county, the pictures will start on a tour of county fairs. This may be the last county visited by the health movies till after the State and county fairs.

47 CASES CLEARED FROM BRUNSWICK COUNTY DOCKET

Judge Connor Makes Favorable Impression—Southport Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Aug. 29.—The conduct of the business at last week's term of Brunswick Superior Court, for the trial of civil cases, seems to have given more than the usual satisfaction on all sides. Judge George W. Connor, who held court, kept matters lively, there being no delays, and while three cases took a little over three days to be tried and verdicts rendered, yet there were 47 cases cleared from the docket.

All indications point to a catch of shrimp within a few days and boats and factory are ready for the season's work.

With the shrimp season on, the menhaden boats busy, there will be a total absence of idle labor, male and female, in this place. There is a greater desire on the part of the colored population to take work that means handling sea food, than any other kind of labor. The pay is more for the ordinary worker of this race, but there is something more than just the money that catches the colored citizens when it comes to handling the sea product.

FARMERS' CONVENTION AT RALEIGH OPENED

With Record-Breaking Attendance Despite the Rains.

Fourteenth Annual State Farmers' Convention Now in Progress at A. & M. College—Many Farm Women in Attendance.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 29.—Traveling by automobile and on trains, great numbers of farmers and their wives and daughters, representing every section of the State, arrived in Raleigh last night and today ror the 14th annual State Farmers' convention at the A. & M. College, an annual gathering designed especially for practical study and demonstration of farm and farm home methods and exchange of ideas as to farm management.

Rainy conditions are making some inroads on attendance, but it is the best on record in spite of the rains, and the folks are still arriving, the convention to continue until Friday.

The convention opened this morning at 10:30 o'clock with President Roger A. Derby presiding and T. E. Browne as secretary. The farmers were welcomed by President W. C. Riddick, of the college, and W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, and they quickly got down to the actual work of the convention, hearing first the annual address of President Derby. He commended the steady progress that is being made by the farmers of the State and indicated something of the advantages in lectures by experts and demonstrations on the college and experiment station farms that are in store for the members of the convention, appealing that advantage be taken of every opportunity for improving methods of management by the individual farmers. He congratulated the wives and daughters of the farmers on the opportunities they will have in the daily sessions of the convention of farm women, with the demonstrations on household management by experts in the State and from a distance.

The convention heard with great profit addresses on the most practical subjects of deep prowing, management of cover crops, corn club work, methods of fertilization, community seed production, by such men as A. L. French, W. F. Pate, B. W. Kilgore, O. F. Hudson, T. B. Jenkins, E. D. Weaver, Dr. R. Y. Winters, R. W Collett and others, these being ten-minute talks.

The farm women heard Mrs. Kate Brewer Vaughn, of Tennassee; Mrs. Mahle, of Richmond, and others on phases of household work. The daily programmes abound in practical demonstrations.

DR. I. M. HARDY BRINGS SUIT

Action Against West Construction Co. for Personal Injuries.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Kinston, N. C., Aug. 29.—Counsel for the plaintiff stated today that complaint had been entered in a case of Dr. Ira M. Hardy against the West Construction Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., for alleged injury or injuries sustained when the plaintiff's automobile struck an unmarked obstruction in North Kinston, where the company has been paving, one night several weeks ago. Ten thousand dollars is asked, according to the lawyer. Dr. Hardy, the attorney said, has had trouble from a sprained back and possibly other injuries since the accident. The plaintiff is a well-known local physician and was the first superintendent of the State school for the feeble-minded, now the Caswell Training School, near here.

To Fortify the System Against Summer Heat

Many users of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic make it a practice to take this old standard remedy regularly to fortify the system against the depressing effect of summer heat, as those who are strong withstand the heat of summer better than those who are weak. Price 50c.

Like A Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality—Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders--Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks time.

New York, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 46 careworn and nearly all in. Now at 50 a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away patent medicines and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved, who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney, liver and heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.—**E. Sauer, M. D.**

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. Sauer, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy, in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent. or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by all druggists.

BIJOU

SPECIAL FEATURE

"THE SPEED KING"

A Great Two-Reel Drama, Filmed Amid the Great Corono, California Race, in which Bob Burman Lost His Life and Dedicated to Him, Starring

Bob Burman
Barney Oldfield
Richard Stanton
Marcia Moore

A Great and Thrilling Feature.

"Her Mother's Sweetheart"

Dramatic Feature With Edythe Roberts and Harry Benham.

"The Henanpup"

A Great Comedy Made Especially for the Kids. Don't Let Them Miss It.

LUMINA

FREE MOTION PICTURES

TONIGHT 8:15

"The Wandering Horde"

Magnificent Three-Part Vitagraph Broadway Feature, Starring Evart Overton.

"Comrades"

Great Vim Comedy Feature.

SEE THE PICTURES—
ENJOY THE MUSIC—
SEE THE DANCING—
WHERE IT'S COOL—AT

LUMINA

GRAND

RICHARD TRAVERS

Co-Starring With Beautiful

BEVERLY BAYNE

In a Superb Three-Part Comedy-Drama,

"Eyes That See Not"

ALSO A BIG COMEDY FEATURE

ADMISSION 5 CENTS

ROYAL

Daniel Frohman Presents

HAZEL DAWN

and

Owen Moore

In a Picturization of the Great Stage Sensation

"UNDER COVER"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

Adults 10c - Children 5c

WRESTLING MATCH

FRITZ HANSON

FRITZ HANSON
vs.
'BUMPS' TURNER
of Washington, D. C.

Friday, Sep't 1st.

AT

LUMINA

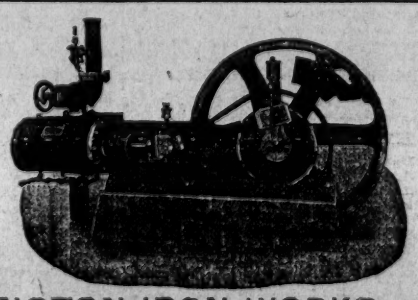
8:45 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE

Referee:
Gunner McGurley of Fort Caswell

After the Match
DANCING

ENGINES
BOILERS
PUMPS



WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
"THE IRON MEN."

DAVID'S

Semi-Annual Reduction Sale of

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

AND OTHER HIGH GRADE SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$16.50 Suits to	$13.00
$18.00 Suits to	$14.00
$20.00 Suits to	$16.00
$21.00 Suits to	$17.00
$22.50 Suits to	$18.50
$23.50 Suits to	$19.00
$25.00 Suits to	$20.50

Also our line of Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits at Reduced Prices.

Straw Hats Reduced ⅓ Bathing Suits Reduced ¼

The A. David Co.

OUR SECOND FLOOR FOR RENT, 40x60

HERE IT IS!!!

"The Chest With the Chill In It"

We carry this Box in Four Sizes. Also a Full Line of "White Mountain" Refrigerators and Shepard's Lightning Freezers.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

OUR STOCK COMPLETE WHOLESALE HARDWARE

'PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE 'PHONES: 106-1030

Only a Few Days More

To Get Manhattan Shirts at Old Prices!

Straw Hats at Half Price

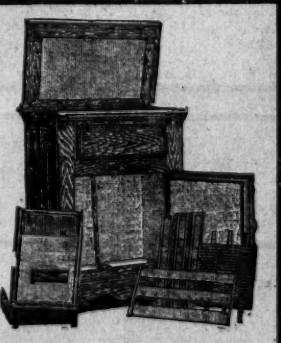
and some Summer Clothing at Big Reduction.
We are also receiving Fall Hats and Clothing.
Come in, and we will be glad to show you.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

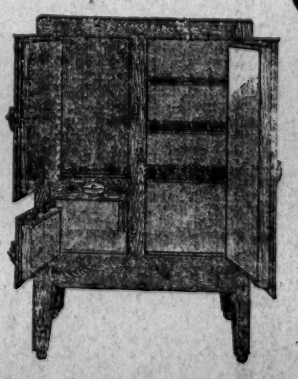
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

Number 9 North Front Street

Special Sale Refrigerators



Owing to contemplated improvements we will close out all of the balance of our stock of McCray, North Star and Indiana Refrigerators and Ice Boxes at Great Sacrifice in prices.



PRICES:
$10.00
$12.00
$16.00
$20.00
$40.00
$50.00
$60.00
$70.00

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.

10 and 12 S. Front St.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ANOTHER RISE IN COTTON

Market Less Active and Early Declines Were Followed by Rallies. Gain of 16 to 28 Points.

New York, Aug. 29.—Cotton was less active today and early declines were followed by rallies with the close very steady at a net advance of 16 to 28 points. December sold off from 15.82 to 15.58 but closed at 15.79 and some of the later months made new high ground for the day in the late trading.

Liverpool showed a sharp rally after the big break of yesterday and the market here opened firm at an advance of 35 points on September and of 12 to 21 points on other deliveries. It was the first notice day for September and the initial advance reflected covering, but there were but few trades.

Later months eased off right after the call under renewed liquidation. Offerings were much lighter than they were on the previous day, however, and the market firmed up during the afternoon on covering and a renewal of bull support. October eased off from 15.70 to 15.04 during the aerly trading, while January declined from 15.80 to 15.59, or about 2 to 6 points lower, and October led the late advance selling up to 15.65 while January rallied to 15.87. Exports for the day were 9,225 bales, making 332,565 so far this season. Port receipts 27,377; U. S. port stocks 428,444.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct.	15.70	15.70	15.40	15.68
Dec.	15.82	15.82	15.57	15.79
Jan.	15.80	15.87	15.59	15.86
March	15.97	16.01	15.77	15.99
May	16.09	16.17	15.90	16.15

Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 15.75; sales 200 bales.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 15.38; receipts 2,331; sales 110; stock 87,003.

Galveston—Middling 15.65; receipts 15,410; sales 1,600; stock 85,645.

Mobile—Middling 15.13; receipts 269; sales 10; stock 15,101.

Savannah—Middling 15.25; receipts 7,552; exports 6,201; sales 5,192; stock 62,915.

Charleston—Middling 15.00; receipts 217; stock 21,650.

Wilmington—Middling 15.00; receipts 61; stock 41,433.

Norfolk—Middling 15.50; receipts 1,346; sales 526; stock 20,253.

Baltimore—Stock 2,581.

Boston—Middling 15.60; stock 6,300.

Philadelphia—Middling 16.00; stock 669.

New York—Middling 15.75; receipts 191; exports 3,034; sales 100; stock 69,754.

Minor Ports—Stock 13,007.

Total today—Receipts 27,377; exports 9,235; stock 431,811.

Total for week—Receipts 62,739; exports 84,377.

Total for season—Receipts 293,188; exports 332,585.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 15.65; receipts 9,245; shipments 3,223; sales 5,084; stock 89,744.

Memphis—Middling 15.25; receipts 266; shipments 1,037; sales 50; stock 44,571.

Augusta—Middling 15.19; receipts 2,228; shipments 468; sales 1,651; stock 31,390.

Cincinnati—Receipts 73; shipments 318; stock 12,824.

Little Rock—Middling 15.38; receipts 58; shipments 255; sales 255; stock 4,582.

Dallas—Middling 15.00.

Montgomery—Middling 14.88.

Total today—Receipts 11,870; shipments 10,300; stock 133,081.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, August 29. — Cotton: Spot, weak. Good middling, 9.72; middling, 9.56; low middling, 9.40; sales, 5,000; 500 for speculation and export; receipts, 4,000. Futures, irregular. August, 9.37; August-September, 9.36; September-October, 9.32; October-November, 9.30; November-December, 9.26; December-January, 9.23; January-February, 9.24; February-March, 9.23; March-April, 9.22; April-May, 9.22; May-June, 9.21; June-July, 9.17; July-August, 9.14.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, August 29. — Starting higher, cotton oil soon turned easy, under selling by refiners, but later new crop months firmed up on buying by the west, short covering and speculative suppotr. At the close, September was 14 points lower and forward months 1 lower to 6 net higher. Sales, 30,500 barrels. September tenders, 1,100 barrels. Close: Firm. Spot, 9.30 bid; September, 9.30@9.33; October, 9.55@9.58; November, 9.40@9.41; December, 9.40@9.45; January, 9.45@9.47; February, 9.55@9.58; March, 9.64@9.66; April, 9.70@9.80.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, August 29. — Cotton goods and yarns were firm today, and heavy goods were in good demand. Men's wear was firm. High grade silks sold well.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Market Rises Despite Liquidation and Bearish News.

New Orleans, Aug. 29.—Liquidation and bearish news had little effect on cotton today. At times there was almost a general disposition to even up over the government report on condition and the triple holidays at the end of the week, but always on the recessions fresh buying was seen and the result was that the close was within a point of the highest of the day at a net rise of 21 to 24 points and the tone was officially called very steady.

The calling of the railroad strike did not work against values, the market rising to new high levels after the news was received. Trading months rose 14 to 15 points around the opening in sympathy with the sensationally good Liverpool, but heavy liquidation met the improvement, and the market was forced down five points under yesterday's close on the near months. From the middle of the morning on, however, there was a steady upward movement. Closing bid:

October 15.38; December 15.56; January 15.63; March 15.86; May 16.02.

Spot cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales on the spot 85; to arrive 25; middling 15.25.

RALLY IN WHEAT PRICES

Brighter Outlook as to the Situation in Europe—Corn and Oats Also Score Advances.

Chicago, August 29. — Signs that European importers were not relying much on chances that Russian shipments might soon be finding an outlet through the Dardanelles tended today to cause a decided rally in the wheat market here. Closing prices, although unsettled, were 2⅝ to 3½ net higher, with September at 1.43½ and December at 1.47 to 1.47¾. Corn gained ⅞ to 1¼ @1⅜, and oats ⅛ to ⅞c. Provisions wound up at the same as yesterday's finish to 20c. higher.

Wheat—September, 1.43½; December, 1.47.

Corn — September, 85⅝; December, 73½.

Oats — September, 44¾; December, 47⅝.

Pork — September, 27.40; December, 23.50.

Lard—September, 13.87; October, 13.98.

Ribs—September, 14.27; October, 13.90.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.46@1.47; No. 3, red, 1.41¼ @1.44½; No. 2, hard, 1.47½ @1.49; No. 3, hard, 1.45¾ @1.46¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 86@86¾; No. 4, yellow, 83@84.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Grantley (Br.), 1,154 tons, Meldrum, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Muirfield (Br.), 1,957 tons, Sturgeon, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.75 and 11c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — $4.00, $4.00 and $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 36c.; rosin, $2.70 and $2.60; tar, $1.70-$3.; crude turpentine, $3.50, $2.50, $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .. .. (—)

Rosin 20

Tar 47

Crude Turpentine 8

Receipts—Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 1 cask; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 9 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—15c.; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts — 61 bales; same day last year, 8 bales.

Total receipts since August 1, to date, 8,931 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 4,453 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

August 29, 1916.

Atlantic Coast Line—61 bales cotton; 20 barrels rosin; 47 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—61 bales cotton; 20 barrels rosin; 47 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 29.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 75c. to 85c. bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00 to $1.15.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8c to 9c. dull.

PORK—Small, 10c. to 11c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 18 to 20c.; first class washed wool, 25c. to 28c.; highest grade, washed, 35c.

SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 2 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.

HIDES — Green salt, 13c. to 14c.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 17c. to 18c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head.

EGGS—30c. to 32c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Aug. 29.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 56c.; No. 1 machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Market weaker; No. 1, small, machine picked, 65c.; Jumbos, 60c. per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 29.—Spanish—Market weak and unsettled; $1 asked, no offers.

Virginia—Farmers' Stock, market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Prime, 2¾c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2c to 2½c per lb.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, August 29.—Beeves, steady. Common to fair cows, 3.00@4.25.

Calves — Firm. Veals, 9.50@13.75; culls, 5.00@9.00; Virginia veals, 9.00@12.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Firm. Sheep, ewes, 5.00@7.00; lambs, 9.50@11.60; culls, 8.00.

Hogs—Firm. Heavy to medium, 11.00@11.15; light hogs, 10.50@11.00; rough, 9.50@9.60.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, August 29. — Mercantile paper, 3½@3¾; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.75¾; cables, 4.76 7-16. Bar silver, 66⅞; Mexican dollars, 51½; government bonds, heavy; railroad bonds, easier. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2¾@3; ninety days, 2¾@3¼; six months, 3¾@4. Call money, firm; ruling rate, 2¼.

STOCKS UNDER PRESSURE

Effect of More Ominous Aspects of the Railway Labor Dispute—Are a Few Exceptions.

New York, Apg. 29.—Stocks were under constant pressure today, due to the more ominous aspects of the railway labor dispute. Exceptions were Mercantile Marine preferred, Pacific Mail and some motor accessories.

Trading was irregular with moderate activity in the first and final hours, the President's address to Congress being followed by lower quotations.

Marine preferred gained 2 3-4 points on its rise to 102 7-8, and Pacific Mail made a temporary gain of two points. Automobile shares were weak from the outset, Studebaker falling 4 1-4 points before a denial of new financing effected a partial recovery.

Coppers were heavy. Munitions, equipments, sugars and various specialties of no distinctive class followed the sagging tendency.

Leading rails yielded 1 to 1 1-2 points. United States Steel receded a point with 4 1-2 for Bethlehem Steel.

Bonds were lower. Total sales, par value, $2,380,000. United States coupon 4s were 3-4 per cent lower on call, but advanced as much on actual transactions.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	23
American Beet Sugar	86¾
American Can	59⅝
American Car and Foundry	61⅛
American Cotton Oil	B. 52½
American Locomotive	75
American Smelting	97¼
American Sugar	110
American Tel. and Tel	130¾
American Tobacco	B. 219
American Zinc	33¾
Anaconda Copper	85
Atchison	102⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	B. 113
Baldwin Locomotive	77½
Baltimore and Ohio	85
Bethlehem Steel	484½
Canadian Pacific	177⅝
Central Leather	14¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	55½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	86½
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	98⅛
Consolidated Gas	17⅛
Corn Products	135½
Crucible Steel	14¾
Erie	75½
General Electric	38½
Great Northern, pfd	B. 169
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	111⅝
Goodrich	37¼
Illinois Central	71
Int. Mer. Marine, pfd. ctfs	101½
Kansas City Southern	101⅝
Lehigh Valley	24¾
Louisville and Nashville	79
Liggett and Meyers	129½
Lorillard Co	B. 260
Maxwell Motors	B. 235
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd ..	81⅞
Missouri Pacific	10
Mexican Petroleum	3⅜
National Lead	103½
New York Central	65
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	103½
Norfolk and Western	59
Northern Pacific	129¼
Pennsylvania	110½
Reading	85⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	104⅝
Seaboard Air Line	52¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd.	B. 15¼
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	B. 37½
Studebaker Corporation	47
Southern Pacific	122¾
Southern Railway	98
Southern Railway, pfd	23¾
Tennessee Copper	68
Texas Co	24
Texas and Pacific	B. 192
Union Pacific	B. 11½
United Fruit	140
United States Rubber	164
United States Steel	56½
United States Steel, pfd	96
Utah Copper	118
Virginia-Caro. Chem	82⅜
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	B. 40½
Wabash, pfd., "B"	B. 45
Western Union	27
Westinghouse Electric	95⅜
Kennecott Copper	58½

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, August 29. — Sugar—Raw, nominal; centrifugal, 5.27; molasses, 4.50; refined, dull.

Coffee—Quiet and firm. Rio, No. 7, 9¾; Santos, No. 4, 11¼.

DEUTSCHLAND'S GOLD A MYTH.

Submarine's Cargo Included Only Rubber, Nickel and Tin.

Baltimore, Aug. 29.—The manifest of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, which left Baltimore for Bremen on August 1, was made public yesterday afternoon at the custom house.

There was no gold aboard the submarine, as had been reported prior to her departure. The cargo consisted of crude rubber, nickel in small bars and crude tin. There were 803,037 pounds of rubber, 752,674 pounds of nickel and 181,049 pounds of tin.

When Captain Koenig filed his clearance papers with Collector Ryan it was understood that the manifest would not be made public until a month after the submarine left this port.

The tug Hansa, of the Eastern Forwarding Company, had not left at a late hour last night for Philadelphia with a barge loaded with nickel and rubber in tow, as was expected, but the barge is ready for the voyage and the trip may start today.

The cargo is for the submarine merchantman Bremen and will be taken, it is understood, to New London, Conn., Captain Cullison will be in command and Captain Hinsch, of the Neckar, will also be on board, but will take a faster tug at Philadelphia for New London. The Hansa will transfer her tow to another tug and return to Baltimore.

JOB PRINTING

We can do for you, as we are doing for many others—save you money on your Printing requirements.

Let us figure on your next order.

HUBAND PRINTING CO

409 CASTLE ST.

Call 'Phone 1354-W.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 30.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 73 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 79 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 75 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .40 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.35 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 4.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday with scattered showers and thunderstorms.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 30, 1916.

Sun rises .. .. 5:44 A. M.

Sun sets .. .. 6:41 P. M.

Day's length .. .. 12 hrs. 57 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . . .	10:46	10:55	6:04	6:21
Southport . . .	8:35	8:51	2:44	2:57
Masonboro Inl . .	8:24	8:40	2:24	2:37

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

August 29, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene . .	clear	92	62	.0
Asheville . .	cldy	68	62	.02
Atlanta. . .	rain	80	68	.42
Augusta. . .	cldy	80	72	.54
Baltimore.	pt cldy	74	—	.0
Birmingh .	clear	88	68	.0
Boston. . .	clear	76	54	.0
Charleston .	rain	86	74	1.10
Charlotte .	cldy	64	60	.28
Chicago .	clear	82	60	.0
Galveston.	pt cldy	84	76	.06
Jacksonv. .	rain	92	76	.28
Memphis .	clear	80	64	.0
Mobile. . .	clear	84	72	.16
Montgom'y	pt cldy	88	70	.12
New Orl .	pt cldy	82	76	.56
New York .	clear	72	56	.0
Oklahoma .	clear	90	62	.0
Palestine .	pt cldy	88	70	.0
Pittsburg . .	clear	76	54	.0
Raleigh . .	cldy	88	62	.78
Savannah .	rain	90	74	.46
Shreveport.	clear	92	70	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	78	64	.0
Washing'n. .	cldy	74	56	.0

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, August 29. — Hogs—Firm to 5c. higher. Bulk, 10.40@11.10; light, 10.60@11.20; mixed, 10.15@11.20; heavy, 10.00@11.10; rough, 10.00@10.25; pigs, 7.40@9.65.

Cattle—Strong. Native beef cattle, 6.75@10.95; western steers, 6.50@8.70; stockers, 4.90@7.75; cows and heifers, 3.40@9.10; calves, 8.50@12.25.

Sheep — Weak. Wethers, 6.00@7.50; ewes, 3.00@7.15; almbs, 6.00@10.25.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, August 29. — Turpentine, firm, 42½; sales, 469; receipts, 654; shipments, 374; stock, 20,154.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,885; receipts, 3,875; shipments, 2,578; stock, 74,495. Quote: A, B, 5.80; C, D, 5.85; E, 5.95; F, 6.07½; G, 6.17½; H, 6.20; I, K, 6.25; M, 6.30; N, 6.35; W G, 6.50; W W, 6.60.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

HOROWITZ JUNK SHOP

The Oldest. Most Reliable.

PRICES ARE NOW AT THE HIGHEST.

All Kinds of Rags, Tires Rubber, Metals and Rope.

109 S. WATER ST. 'PHONE 800-W.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover—Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by C. D. Foard and wife, Florence H. Foard, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1915, to the Hanover Trust Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of New Hanover County, Book 87, page 250.

The undersigned mortgagee will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, at 12:00 o'clock M. on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1916, the following described tract, piece, or parcel of land, lying, being and situated in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and the State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the western line of 5th st. 66 feet south of the Southwestern intersection of Princess St. and 5th streets, running thence westwardly and parallel with Princess St. 120 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with 5th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Princess st. 120 feet to the western line of 5th st., thence northwardly and along the western line of 5th st. 66 feet to the point of beginning, and same being part of lot two, in block 168, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina.

This, the 7th day of August, 1916.

HANOVER TRUST CO.

Herbert McClammy, Attorney.

—EXCURSION.—

FROM

WILMINGTON AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS TO NEW BERN,

MONDAY, SEPT. 4TH, VIA

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.

Train leaves Wilmington 7:30 A. M.

Leaves New Bern, returning, 8:00 P. M.

Fare, $1.25, round trip.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traff. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BRAY BROTHERS

STOCKS & BONDS

GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

20 Shares First National Bank of Statesville, N. C.

16 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Prices and Information on Application.

Write Us a Line

We buy Whole Issues of Bonds. Write us What You Have for Sale.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares

FROM WILMINGTON

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

WASHINGTON	$16.00
BALTIMORE	$15.00
PHILADELPHIA	$22.50
NEW YORK	$20.00
BOSTON (Via Norfolk)	$30.50
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
WAYNESVILEE, N. C.	$15.25
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
BREVARD, N. C.	$14.05
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
SALUDA, N. C.	$13.50
TRYON, N. C.	$13.20

Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30, good to stop over; limited returning until Oct. 31.

$20.50—Cincinnati, Ohio.

Account First International Sweepstakes Motor Race. Tickets will be sold Sept. 1, 2 and 3, limited returning until Sept. 10.

$44.65—Kansas City, Mo.

Account National Baptist Convention (colored). Tickets will be sold Sept 3, 3 and 4; limited erturning until September 20.

$10.90—Savannah Ga.

Account National Baptist Convention (Colored). Tickets will be sold September 4 and 5, limited returning until September 14.

$13.20—Washington, D. C.

Account Biennial Session G. U. O. O. F. (Colored). Tickets will be sold Sept. 8, 9, 10 and 11, limited returning until September 20.

$18.30—Chattanooga, Tenn.

Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Tickets will be sold September 14, 15, 16 and 17, limited returning until September 27.

$33.05—Cleveland, Ohio.

Account Annual Convention, brotherhood of St. Andrew. Tickets will be sold October 1, 2 and 3, limited returning until Oct. 12.

$20.95—Jacksonville, Fla.

$21.45—State Camp, Fla.

Account the following important National events: Southern Rifle Association, October 11 and 12; National Rifle Association, October 13 to 19; National Rifle Practice, October 20 and 21; National Individual Rifle Match, October 23; National Pistol Match, October 24; National Team Match, October 24 to 26. Tickets will be sold to Jacksonville and return September 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; October 1 and 2; and to State Camp and return, October 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16. All tickets will be limited returning until November 4, 1916. **Reduced fares for parties of ten or more traveling together.**

Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South."

'Phone 160.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

ASHEVILLE, N. C	$14.05
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.05
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.05
HICKORY, N. C.	$10.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.85
PINEOLA, N. C.	$19.30
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85

Tickets on sale Daily until October 15th, limited returning Midnight October 31st

SAVANNAH, GA. $10.90

On sale September 4, 5; limited returning midnight, September 14th.

For further information call Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh28-tf

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION TO ASHEVILLE, N. C., "The Land of the Sky" TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1916.

—via—

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Tickets Limited Six Days. Through Pullman Cars and Coaches.

SCHEDULE AND ROUND TRIP FARES AS FOLLOWS:

Lv. Goldsboro	2:00 P. M.	$6.75
Lv. Selma	3:00 P. M.	$6.25
Lv. Raleigh	4:05 P. M.	$5.75
Lv. Henderson	2:15 P. M.	$5.75
Lv. Oxford	2:55 P. M.	$5.75
Lv. Durham	5:08 P. M.	$5.75
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta	4:00 P. M.	$5.75
Lv. Burlington	6:25 P.M.	$5.75
Lv. Greensboro	7:20 P. M.	$5.00

Arrive Asheville Wednesday morning, September 6th.

Round trip fares in same proportion from intermediate points.

Returning, tickets will be good to leave Asheville on all regular trains up to and including all trains leaving Asheville Sunday, September 10th, 1916.

This is the Best Time of the Season to Visit the Mountains.

Asheville, Waynesville, Hendersonville, Lake Toxaway, Lake Junaluska, Brevard and Various Other Points.

Make Your Sleeping Car Reservations in Advance.

For sleeping car reservations and further information, ask Southern Railway Ticket Agents, or address

J. O. JONES, Trav. Passenger Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South.

New Sleeping Car Line Between Greensboro and Raleigh And Extension of Sleeping Car Between Winston-Salem and Morehead City and Beaufort.

Effective Sunday, June 25th, 1916.

Southern Railway announces inauguration new Sleeping Car Line between Greensboro and Raleigh, and extension of the present Winston-Salem-Raleigh Sleeping Car to Morehead City and Beaufort, making Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort Sleeping Car Line. The Winston-Salem-Morehead City-Beaufort car to be handled in connection with Norfolk Southern Railway from Goldsboro.

For details, address

J. O. JONES, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

je29-tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Esective Aug. 29, 1916. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90 3:40 A.M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91 1:15 A.M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 3:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pilman service.**	Daily No. 49 6:05 P.M.
No. 53 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.**	No. 52 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62 3:25 P.M. Daily Except Sunday.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:50 P.M. Daily Except Sunday.
No. 55 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between** Florence and Columbia, which may be occupied at Columbia until 9:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sunday only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sunday only.
No. 59 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. and Sunday only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. and Sunday only.
No. 42 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sunday only.	Newbern and Intermediate points. Excursion train.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sunday only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
6.15 A. M.	6.05 A. M.
6.55 A. M.	7.10 A. M.
7.25 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
8.00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8.15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
5.30 P. M.	5.45 P. M.
6.10 P. M.	6.20 P. M.
6.30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6.50 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	7.15 P. M.
12.10 A. M.	11.45 P. M.

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

BUSINESS MEN'S EXPRESS

Leaving Lumina daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., leaving Front and Princess streets daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 6:10 P. M., stopping at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6.00 A. M.	7.05 A. M.
9.30 A. M.	12.15 P. M.
3.30 P. M.	6.15 P. M.
7.00 P. M.	8.15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. "Electric Centre"	Lv. Beach.
7.00 A. M.	6.40 A. M.
8.30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter until	7.45 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11.00 P. M.	9.15 A. M.
12.10 A. M.	11.45 P. M.

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials will stop at 5th, 7th and 9th Sts., in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
11.00 A. M.	12.15 P. M.

Freight Depot open 10 to 11 A. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,

Certified Public Accountants

Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.

'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Tues., Aug. 29th

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Sept., 9th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Thurs., Aug. 31st

Steamship Cherokee, Mon., Sept. 11th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Fri., Aug. 25th

Steamship Cherokee, Tues., Sept. 5th

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

C. J. BECKER, Agent.

WONDERFUL AWAKENING IN EMPIRE OF RUSSIA

Americans Most Deeply Impressed With Changed Conditions.

They Compare It to the Old Call of the West in Our Own Country—Peasants Have Great Advantage in the Army Life.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 29.—Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, returning through this neutral gateway from the wide domains of Russia, all tell the same story of the wonderful awakening of the great northern empire commercially and civicly as well as in the gathering of military resources to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

Americans in particular seem most deeply impressed with the changed conditions in Russia and are the most sanguine as to the future of that country. They say there is something akin to the old call of the West in the fast-opening opportunities and the wide reaching resources of Russia which sends an anxious tingle through the veins of every American business man or prospector who has delved into Russian conditions as they exist today and who is far-sighted enough to see the prosperity that is in store for the Russian people.

It may be one of the anomalies of an anomalous period in history that barbarous war shall teach a people of 180,000,000 souls the ways and the benefits of real civilization and enlightenment. And yet that is what American travelers in Russia all agree is taking place. Many thousands of lives are yet to be sacrificed at the Austrian and German fronts, but it is now agreed that there will come back from the firing lines an army of millions of men trained, disciplined, schooled at least partially in the laws of hygiene and right living, educated in a degree beyond anything contemplated a few years ago, well fed, well clothed and ready to take their allotted place in the commercial upbuilding of the empire and the civic upbuilding of the people.

The story is told of how under war conditions the peasant, with only pieces of bark for shoes and a bag of clothing, unkempt, ignorant with regard to every phase of better living, is brought into the city or training camp, fitted with shoes and warm clothing, out through a "setting up" course and taught for the first time what his hands, his feet and his brain and body can do. The change wrought in so short a time as 14 days is said to be marvelous. Regardless of what may be the conditions in other countries it is literally true in Russia that army life has more comforts, more advantages and more educational value than the average Russian peasant ever dreamed of.

It is predicted now that when this great army comes back from the front its members will not be willing to go back to their old methods of life, but will help in the evolution of a new order of things, help to bring the vast nation of the north to a state of efficiency which will make it a dominating world power in deeds perhaps as well as in domain.

It is said that before the war is ended Russia will have had in her army or in training no less than 25,000,000 men—25,000,000 men trained to a degree of at least comparative efficiency, ready to throw their power into industrial energy in field or factory.

But oftentimes the returning travelers are met with the question: "Will not the sudden awakening of the people, coupled with the menace of so many millions trained to arms, logically lead to revolution?" The answer invariably is that Russia expects revolution, but it is generally believed it will be political and not a clash at arms. There will be an evolution of tremendous intensity and it remains to be seen whether Russia has the statesmen skilled enough to handle this evolution in a manner to prevent it becoming a real revolution. It is said that if the powers that be will recognize the needs of the changed situation following the war, all in good time, Russia will safely pass a crisis even greater than the throes imposed by the European war. The men of the government must recognize the fact quickly, American travelers think, that the Russians are coming to a new form of living and being, to a thirst for education and independence which must be skilfully and adequately controlled.

The correspondent of the Associated Press in Stockholm has talked with scores of American business men, bankers and others who have spent several months in Russia and there has not been a pessimistic note in a single interview. On the contrary, most of these men have had to guard themselves against over-enthusiasm, they say, and all agree that Russia offers a field for American capital and American business enterprise far beyond anything the people "at home" have ever imagined. Americans, they say, have known far too little of Russia, have heard only of that empire in connection with cases of political oppression or passport quarrels, and have made no attempt to study the resources and the possibilities of the Russian market. The exigencies of the war have brought many American business men and men of money to this little-known empire at a time that has enabled them to live through an hour or two of the Russian awakening and the impression made upon them evidently isone that is both deep and lasting.

The traveler to Russia is impressed of course, by the soldiery and military activity. Troops are everywhere. Here is a regiment marching with music and song to entrain for the far-distant front, stalwart, strong, beardless young men swinging along with rythmic step, orderly and clean, and not to be compared with the rough and ragged horde brought from the country a few months before. On the city square half trained troops are being put through hour after hour of arduous drill; on the side streets, boys as young as 15 and 16 years are lining up in military formation so that they can be ready to serve a year from now if the war should last so long. The streets of Petrograd and Moscow are jammed by day and during most of the long white nights of summer with motor trucks and wagons creaking under the weight of ammunition.

One American traveler said he read upon some ammunition boxes the directions:

"Do not spare this ammunition. Use it. There is plenty more behind it."

A very different condition from the spring of 1915 when many Russian batteries are said to have been sent into action with scarce ten rounds of shells apiece.

Factories in Russia are running day and night turning out munitions of war, clothing and the varied necessities of the empire's multi-millions. Americans have said they were surprised at the large number of factories, especially between Petrograd and Moscow. Other factories are going up with feverish haste and everywhere, it seems to the traveler, railroads are under construction. Many of the lines are new while others are being double-tracked. Men and women are working side by side on the railroads, the women handling picks and shovels with even greater strength and effect than many of the men.

"There is work, work, work everywhere—and not a drop to drink," said an American banker on his way back to America.

In the prohibition of vodka most of the people who have visited Russia see the real foundation for the Russian renaissance. But war conditions brought about the ukase which abolished this abuse of alcohol and set the Russian people firmly on their feet. There is no doubt that certain interests will attempt to legalize the sale of vodka once the war is over, but American travelers say such a move will meet with short shrift.

It is now claimed that the enormous growth of savings bank deposits since vodka was abolished is one of Russia's greatest safeguards against widespread revolution, for the man with a bank account is neither an anarchist nor a revolutionist. He has a "property" interest, no matter how small it may be, and such an interest always has been a deterrent of violence.

The returning Russian travelers bring many and varied stories of the military resources of the empire. One of these is to the effect that not less than 8,000,000 men recently have been sent to the front and that another 9,000,000 are in training. All are imbued with the absolute assurance that the weight of Russian men and material must be the deciding factor in the war. There has been told, too, the story of a new explosive shell being manufactured in Russia after a French formula, but not yet used on the western front—a shell which in exploding spreads over a radius of 300 yards a heat of 3,000 degrees, a withering blast calculated to incinerate all within its fiery reach.

And the travelers of today all corroborate and emphasize the earlier reports that Russia will not stop fighting until she has gained Constantinople and the Dardanelles as her prize of war. This is the natural outlet the awakening giant seeks and he will not be satisfied until he gets it. There seems to be a very general understanding here, too, that the Allies have made some such agreement with Russia.

One American traveler said that in journeying from Petrograd to Moscow the guard came through the train and ordered all curtains closed for a certain period. This order was too much for American curiosity, so the traveler turned out the light in his state room and peeked through the curtains. It was an ammunition center, he said, and he estimated that in one parking place there were 400 pieces of field artillery, with acres of ammunition adjoining, awaiting transportation to the front.

American business men all say that Russia is ready to welcome American capital and American enterprise even above that of their own allies in the present war. German domination in Russia appears to be absolutely at an end. Americans, Englishmen and others are just now beginning to realize what a rich field Russia was for the Germans and what their forced withdrawal opens up to nations friendly with the northern giant. Already some of the largest manufacturers of automobiles, tractors and other farm implements in America have representatives in Russia negotiating for the location, construction and operation of branch plants.

Russia's great natural resources and many of her fertile fields are as yet absolutely untouched. Most of the travelers say Russia is capable of becoming even more self-supporting and self-sustaining than the United States and with a territory vastly greater. But it was an Englishman who said:

"One is not to suppose that a single touch of pick or plow will make all Russia blossom like the rose. The fertility of the soil and the natural resources are there with almost limitless bounds, but it will require skilled toil to bring them forth."

In the meantime there is much speculation here as to what will be the position of the awakened giant of the north in European politics after 10 or 20 years' realization of this vast new strength and limitless resources? The consensus of opinion is that this question will hover heavily over the conference table when the statesmen of the warring nations finally meet to arrange a stronge new peace and at least a "modified" map of the old world.

Children's Souvenir Balloon dance at Lumina tomorrow night. (Advertisement.)

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH BEFORE CONGRESS YESTERDAY ON RAILROAD STRIKE

(Continued from Page One.)

expenses resulting from the change so far as the development of their business and of their administrative efficiency did not prove adequate to meet them. The public and the representatives of the public, I felt justified in assuring them, were disposed to nothing but justice in such cases and were willing to serve those who served them.

The representatives of the brotherhoods accepted the plan; but the representatives of the railroads declined to accept it. In the face of which I cannot but regard as the practical certainty that they will be ultimately obliged to accept the 8-hour day by the concerted action of organized labor, backed by the favorable judgment of sovereignty, the representatives of the railway management have felt justified in declining a peaceful settlement which would engage all the forces of justice, public and private, on their side to take care of the event. They fear the hostile influence of the shippers who would be opposed to an increase of freight rates (for which, however, of course, the public itself would pay); they apparently feel no confidence that the Interstate Commerce Commission could withstand the objections that would be made. They do not care to rely upon the friendly assurances of the Congress of the President. They have thought it best that they should be forced to yield, if they must yield, not by counsel, but by the suffering of the country. While my conferences with them were in progress, and when to all outward appearances those conferences had come to a standstill, the representatives of the brotherhoods suddenly acted and set the strike for the fourth of September.

The railway managers based their decision to reject my counsel in this matter upon their conviction that they must at any cost to themselves or to the country stand firm for the principle of arbitration which the men had rejected. I based my counsel upon the indisputable fact that there was no means of obtaining arbitration. The law supplies none; earnest efforts at mediation had failed to influence the men in the least. To stand firm for the principle of arbitration in industnot get arbitration seemed to me futile and something more than futile, because it involved incalculable distress to the country and consequences in some respects worse than those of war, and that in the midst of peace.

I yield to no man in firm adherence, alike of conviction and of purpose, to the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes but matters have come to a sudden crisis in this particular dispute and the country had been caught unprovided with any practicable means of enforcing that conviction in practice (by whose fault we will not now stop to inquire). A situation had to be met whose elements and fixed conditions were indisputable. The practical and patriotic course to pursue, as it seemed to me, was to secure immediate peace by conceding the one thing in the demands of the men which society itself and any arbitrators who represented public sentiment were most likely to approce, and immediately lay the foundations for securing arbitration with regard to everything else involved. The event has confirmed the judgment.

I was seeking to compose the present in order to safeguard the future; for I wished an atmosphere of peace and friendly co-operation in which to take counsel for the representatives of the nation with regard to the best means for providing, so far as it might prove possible to provide, against the recurrence of such unhappy situations in the future—the best and most practicable means of securing calm and fair arbitration of all industrial disputes in the days to come. This is assuredly the best way of vindicating a principle, namely, having failed to make certain of its observance in the present, to make certain of its observance in the future.

But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others who took an entirely different view of the circumstances of the case who even refused to admit the circumstances to be what they have turned out to be.

Having failed to bring the parties to this critical controversy to an accommodation, therefore, I turn to you, deeming it clearly our duty, as public servants to leave nothing undone that we can do to safeguard the life and interests of the nation. In the spirit of such a purpose, I earnestly recommend the following legislation:

(Here follow the six recommendations as printed on the first page).

This last suggestion I make because we cannot in any circumstances suffer the nation to be hampered in the essential matter of national defense.

At the present moment circumstances render this duty particularly obvious. Almost the entire military force of the nation is stationed upon the Mexican border to guard our territory against hostile raids. It must be supplied, and steadily supplied, with whatever it needs for its maintenance and efficiency.

If it should be necessary for purposes of national defense to transfer any portion of it upon short notice to some other part of the contry, for reasons now unforeseen, ample means of transportation must be available without delay. The power conferred in this matter should be carefully and explicitly limited to cases of military necessity, but in all such cases, it should be clear and ample.

There is one other big thing we should do if we are to be champions of arbitration. We should make all arbitral awards judgments by record of a court of law in order that their interpretation and enforcement may lie, not with one of the parties of the arbitration but with an impartial and authoritative tribunal.

These things I urge upon you, not in haste or merely as a means of meeting the present emergency, but as permanent and necessary additions to the law of the land, suggested, indeed, by circumstances we had hoped never to see, but imperative as well as just, if such emergencies are to be prevented in the future. I feel that no extended argument is needed to commend them to your favorable consideration. They demonstrate themselves. The time and the occasion only give emphasis to their importance. We need them now and we shall continue to need them.

MUSIC FEAST ENJOYED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE

(Continued from Page Five.)

night was the revelation of the character and quality of the interior of the edifice, which impressed the large audience assembled in it for the first time since it was completed. Many were surprised if not astonished to realize that Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach have had such a magnificent community asset added to the many that have heretofore been realized and appreciated.

The acoustic properties, the general floor plan, the arrangement of the seats, aisles, entrances and exits, the stage, the walls—every feature of the interior of the structure has been designed and finished to round out in execution a harmonious, comprehensive plan for the perfect comfort and delight of the audience, to enhance the attractiveness of the varied attractions for which it can be admirably utilized and to make it at once the best auditorium in the State and the equal of any in the South or the whole country, though not the largest.

The building was designed by Mr. Frank Mead, architect, and was constructed under the supervision of Mr. H E. Bonitz, supervising architect, and the large audience that assembled in it for the first time last night had only words of praise for those who planned the magnificent edifice and those who executed the plan. Those who have seen the building, inside and outside, also realize that this community is indebted to Mr. Hugh MacRae and the Tidewater Power Company for providing this elegant and serviceable auditorium, filling a long felt want in the life of the community.

The building cost in round figures $23,000. Its outside dimensions form a perfect quadrangle, the size being 110 by 110 feet. Without any crowding or without the use of extra seats it will accommodate 1,700 people in perfect comfort. If occasion demanded, extra seats could be provided to bring the number up to approximately 2,000.

The auditorium is designed and constructed with a view to securing the maximum of utility, comfort and quality. It can be used with equal facility for musical concerts, from grand opera on down the scale; for lectures, addresses, conventions, and all sorts of stage productions, as well as motion pictures and various other classes of entertainment. The stage is designed with the utmost care with a view to making it adaptable to the uses of the musical artist, the actor, the orator or the lecturer. Ample dressing room accommodations have been provided in connection with the stage and a space has been provided to the rear of the platform for the installation of a pipe organ later.

When the plans that Mr. Mead has for the beautifying of the grounds on the outside have been carried out, the place will present a most delightfully attractive appearance from the car line. His plan contemplates the beautifying of the grounds by the most careful scientific landscape gardening, the setting of plants and flowers, all designed to fit into a comprehensive scheme worked out especially for the particular building and its premises and environment. The California-Spanish architecture has been adopted for the beautifying of the surroundings.

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